

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

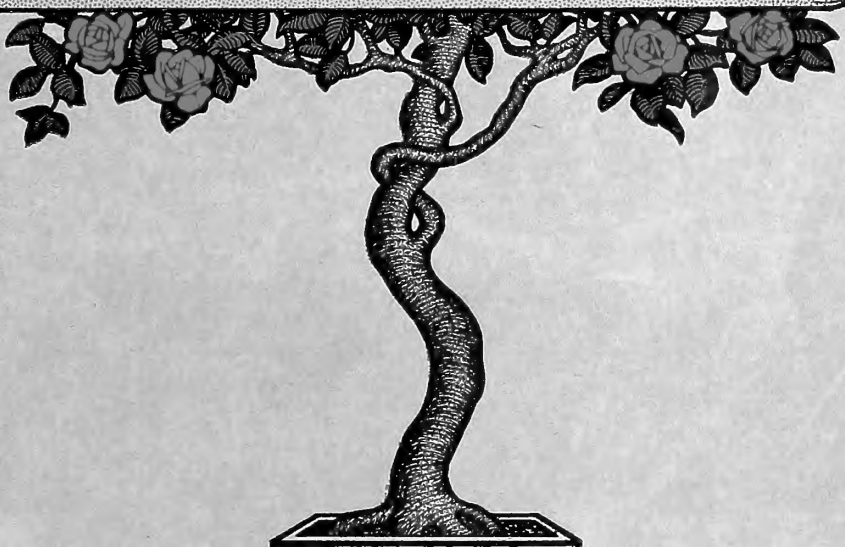
62.09



LIBRARY
RECEIVED
FEB 24 1919
BOTANICAL AND ZOOLOGICAL
INVESTIGATIONS

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Armstrong Nurseries



JOHN S. ARMSTRONG

ONTARIO, CALIF.

Established 1889

TOPICAL INDEX

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

	Page		Page		Page		Page
Almonds	15	Crab Apples	12	Limes	3	Plums	10
Anona Cherimolia	5	Currants	17	Loganberries	17	Pomelo	3
Apples	12	Dewberries	17	Loquats	5	Pomegranates	14
Apricots	9	Dwarf Pears	11	Macadamia Nut	6	Prunes	10
Asparagus	17	Feijoa	6	Mandarins	3	Quinces	14
Avocados	4-5	Figs	13	Medlars	14	Raspberries	17
Berry Plants	17	Gooseberries	17	Nectarines	11	Rhubarb	17
Blackberries	17	Grapes	16	New Citrus Fruits	3	Sapota Casimiroa	17
Carob Trees, St. John's		Grapefruit	3	Olives	7	Strawberries	17
Bread	6	Guavas	6	Oranges	2	Tangerines	3
Cherimoya	5	Hints for Planting	8	Orange Seedlings	3	Tree Protectors	32
Cherries	13	Horseradish	17	Pears	11	Trifoliate Orange Seed-	
Citrus Fruits	2-3	Horticultural Books	32	Peaches	8-9	lings	3
		Kumquats	3	Pecans	15	Tropical Fruits	2-6
		Lemons	2	Persimmons	14	Walnuts	15

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

Abelia	27	Cydonia		Lantanas	32	Privet	29
Acacias	24	Flowering Quince	23	Laurustinus	29	Punica. Flowering	
Ampelopsis	31	Cypress	26	Laurus, Laurel	29	Pomegranate	23
Amygdalus	23	Date Palm	30	Lawn Seed	32	Prunus Pissardi	22
Arborvitae	26	Deutzia	23	Lawson Cypress	26	Pyrus. Flowering Crab	
Arbutus	27	Diosma	28	Lemon Verbena	23	Apple	23
Ash	22	Duranta	28	Leadwort	31	Quercus. Oak Tree	25
Aralia	27	Elm, American	22	Leptospermum	29	Raffia	32
Bamboos	30	Elm, English	22	Libocedrus	27	Raphiolepis	29
Beefwood	24	Elm, Weeping	23	Ligustrum		Redwood Tree	27
Berberis. Barberry	27	Erica	28	Evergreen Privet	29	Retinospora	27
Bignonia, Trumpet		Erythea Palm	30	Lilac	23	Romneya Coulteri	32
Flower	31	Evergreen Barberry	27	Lippia		Roses	18-21
Bird of Paradise	23	Evergreen Cherry	24	Lemon Verbena	23	Roses of Today	18
Blue Palm	30	Eucalyptus, Gum Trees	25	Magnolia	25	Roses of Yesterday	19
Bottle Brush	29	Eugenia, Brush Cherry	28	Mahonia	27	General Collection	20
Bottle Tree	25	Euonymus	28	Matilija Poppy	32	Everblooming	
Box Tree	27	Fan Palm	30	Melia		Polyantha Roses	21
Breath of Heaven	28	Ferns	32	Texas Umbrella	22	Climbing Roses	21
Bridal Wreath	23	Ficus, Rubber Tree	25	Metrosideros	29	Tree-Shaped Roses	21
Broom	29	Ficus, Fig Vine	31	Mexican Orange	28	Rubber Tree	25
Broussonettia	22	Flowering Almond	23	Miscellaneous Supplies	32	Sago Palm	30
Brush Cherry	28	Flowering Crab Apple	23	Mock Orange	23	Salix	
Burning Bush	28	Flowering Peach	22	Morus, Mulberry	22	Weeping Willow	23
Buxus	27	Flowering Pomegran-		Moss	32	Schinus. Pepper Tree	25
California Laurel	25	ate	23	Muehlenbeckia		Sequoia	
California Oak	25	Flowering Quince	23	Wire Vine	31	California Redwood	27
California Sunshine	32	Fraxinus	22	Mulberry	22	Silk Oak	25
Camphora, Camphor		Garden Herbs	32	Mulberry, Weeping	23	Shasta Daisy	32
Tree	24	Gardenia	29	Myrtus. Myrtle	29	Spirea. Bridal Wreath	23
Cape Jasmine	29	Genista	29	Nandina	29	Spraying Material	32
Carob Tree	6	Geraniums	32	Oak	25	Sterculia	25
Carissa	23	Gold Flower	29	Palms	30	Strawberry Tree	27
Cassia	27	Grass Seed	32	Pampas Grass	32	St. John's Bread	6
Casuarina	24	Grevillea	25-29	Pansies	32	Sycamore	22
Cedrus, Cedar Tree	26	Gum Trees	25	Parkinsonia	25	Syringa	23
Cerasus, Evergreen		Heath	28	Persica		Taxus	27
Cherry	24-25	Hedera, Ivy	31	Flowering Peach	22	Tea Tree	29
Ceratonia	6	Heteromeles	29	Pepper Tree	25	Tecoma	
Chamaerops Palm	30	Holly	29	Philadelphus		Trumpet Flower	31
Choisya, Mexican Or-		Honeysuckle	31	Mock Orange	23	Tree Protectors	32
ange	28	Hypericum		Philodendron	31	Trumpet Flower	31
Clover Seed	32	Gold Flower	29	Phoenix Palm	30	Ulmus. Elm	22-23
Cocos Palm	30	Incense Cedar	27	Photinia	29	Umbrella Tree	22
Coprosma	28	Ivy	31	Pinus. Pine Tree	27	Umbellaria	
Coreopsis	32	Jacaranda	25	Pittosporum	29	California Laurel	25
Cotoneaster	28	Japanese Cedar	27	Plant Food	32	Vinca	31
Grape Myrtle	23	Jasminum, Jasmine	31	Platanus. Plane Tree	22	Verbenas	32
Crataegus		Jerusalem Thorn	25	Plumbago. Leadwort	31	Washingtonia Palm	30
Burning Bush	28	Juglans	22	Plum, Purple Leaved	22	Willow, Weeping	23
Cryptomeria	27	Juniperus, Juniper	26	Plum, Natal	6	Windmill Palm	30
Cupressus, Cypress	26	Knives	32	Poinciana	23	Wire Vine	31
Cycas Palm	30	Labels-Tree	32	Poinsettia	32	Wistaria	31
		Lagerstroemia	23	Polygala	29	Yew	27
				Populus. Poplar	22		

We have many varieties of plants and trees not listed. If you do not find what you want in the above index write us for it. Space will not permit our listing all sizes of trees and plants we grow in our nurseries and lath houses, particularly large specimen trees in containers.

We cordially invite all who are interested to visit our salesyard and nurseries on Ontario's famous Euclid Avenue, which connects with the main travelled roads from all directions.

Our propagating and growing grounds comprise 300 acres, on which are produced by experts, under our personal supervision, the plants and trees described in this catalogue.

[illegible]

Kindly fill in the blanks below with names and addresses of neighbors who would be interested in planting

[illegible]



DO NOT FAIL TO USE THIS ORDER BLANK.

ARMSTRONG NURSERIES, ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR

Date

19

Amount Enclosed:

Money Order \$

Draft

Check

Stamps

(DO NOT WRITE HERE)

SOLD TO

ADDRESS

(PLEASE WRITE PLAINLY)

When to be Shipped:

SHIP TO

If any item is out of stock, may we substitute? Write yes or no

How to be Shipped:
Express, Freight or Mail

ADDRESS

(To be filled in only if Shipping Point is different from Postoffice Address)

Filled by

Chkd by

Pkd by

Pkgs

Bales

Boxes

Crates

Wt.

Shpd

Clerk's Check

Quantity

ARTICLE WANTED

Size

Price Each

TOTAL

DOLLARS CENTS

THE ARMSTRONG NURSERIES will exercise care to have all stock true to name, nevertheless it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the ARMSTRONG NURSERIES shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount. All orders are booked subject to loss on account of frost, fire, storms or other unavoidable causes.

Amount Carried Forward

A Word to Our Friends

In harmony with our government's paper conservation program, we have reduced the size of our annual Catalog this year about one-third.

In doing so we are not reducing its efficiency to the prospective grower, as we list and fully describe about the same number of varieties as found in our 1918 edition. The reduction is effected by the use of fewer and smaller illustrations and less open space and margin.

In point of information we have attempted to add to it so that it may meet with the same cordial approval of friends (new and old), that our annual books have heretofore received, which we appreciate and shall continue to make every effort to merit.

Please Observe When Placing Your Order

USE THE ORDER SHEET. The order sheet is for your convenience. Its use will save both your time and ours, and will greatly eliminate the possibilities of mistakes. If in doubt as to the method of shipment, it may be left to our judgment.



Our Nursery Office:

404 Euclid Avenue, Ontario, California

25c per 100. Grape Vines, baled, \$1.00 per 1000; in cases completely boxed, \$3.00 per 1000. Deciduous Ornamental trees and Walnuts, baled, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 per 100; 6 to 8 ft., 75c per 100.

INSPECTION. Every shipment we send out will carry certificate of inspection and State permit No. 219. Immediately upon making the shipment, we mail to the Commissioner of the County of destination a manifest with the name of the party to whom shipped, giving a list of contents and where stock is grown. The local Inspectors being thus advised, examine the stock again on arrival at destination.

DECIDUOUS TREE MEASUREMENTS. On all deciduous fruit trees, except almonds and figs, the caliper and height determine the grade of the tree.

Not less than 1 inch represents 8 to 10 ft. trees	Not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch represents 4 to 6 ft. trees
Not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch represents 6 to 8 ft. trees	Not less than $\frac{3}{8}$ inch represents 3 to 4 ft. trees
Not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch represents 2 to 3 ft. trees	

Almonds and figs are inclined to grow stocky, and the caliper measurements will govern the grade regardless of the height of the tree.

ALMONDS

Not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch represents 4 to 6 ft. trees	Not less than $\frac{5}{8}$ inch represents 4 to 6 ft. trees
Not less than $\frac{3}{8}$ inch represents 3 to 4 ft. trees	Not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch represents 3 to 4 ft. trees
Not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch represents 2 to 3 ft. trees	Not less than $\frac{3}{8}$ inch represents 2 to 3 ft. trees

FIGS

ERRORS AND OMISSIONS. With the best of us mistakes sometimes occur. If our customers will notify us promptly we will cheerfully rectify any mistakes that may occur.

GUARANTEE. We accept orders subject to the stock being unsold and in saleable condition at shipping time and are not to be held liable for non-delivery should stock be damaged by flood, fire, drouth or any other cause. The Armstrong Nurseries will exercise care to have all stock true to name, nevertheless it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the Armstrong Nurseries shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount.

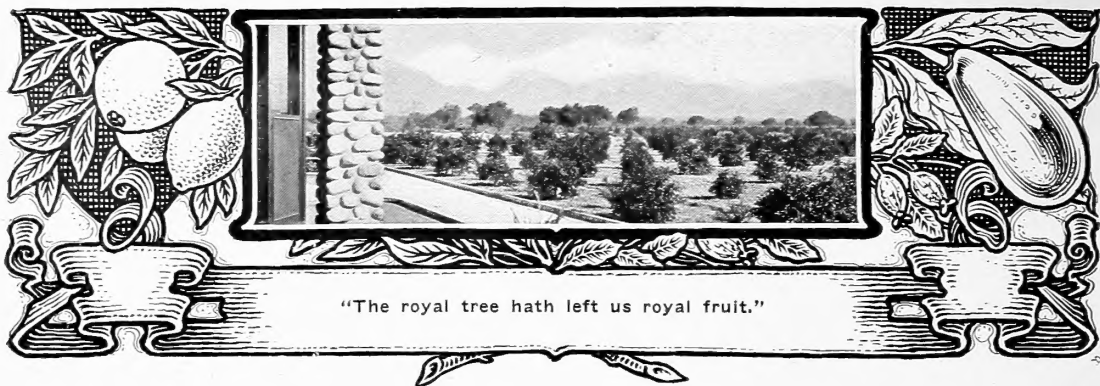
VISITORS. Our nurseries are always open to visitors. Inspection will prove our products are the best that experience, good cultivation and favorable conditions can produce.

Sincerely,

John S. Armstrong, Proprietor,

Ontario, California.

Armstrong Nurseries.



Citrus and Tropical Fruits

With us citrus and tropical fruit trees have been a leading specialty for years, our aim being to produce a tree that shall not only be true to name, vigorous and well grown, but bud-selected from the best trees to be found.

PERFORMANCE RECORD TREES. "The object of securing individual citrus-tree performance records is to obtain reliable information as to the behavior of individual trees in established bearing orchards. Citrus bud wood for commercial propagation should be cut only from the best trees of the most valuable strain—only fruit bearing wood should be used." A. D. Shamel, Farmers Bulletin No. 794, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

We recognize the valuable investigation work accomplished by Prof. Shamel, and for years we have used the greatest care in the selection of our citrus buds and point with pride to many profitable orchards bearing the highest type of fruit, planted to trees grown in our nurseries from selected buds. Mr. E. S. Lewis, citrus expert of the Ontario-Upland district, personally selects budwood for us from performance record trees with the highest record for production covering three to five years. This is assurance that our trees are grown from the best buds obtainable.

For those desiring them, we have trees grown from selected buds taken from performance record trees, recorded under the supervision of Prof. Shamel, and furnished by the Grower's Supply Co. connected with the Citrus Fruit Grower's Exchange. Of these we have the following varieties: Washington Navel and Valencia Orange, Eureka Lemon, and Marsh Seedless Grape Fruit.

Prices of Oranges, Lemons and Pomelos, except where otherwise noted:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 and 2 year, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch.....	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$110.00
1 and 2 year, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	1.25	11.00	100.00
1 year, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.....	1.10	10.00	90.00

St. Michael. Tree strong and vigorous; fruit medium and round, skin thin and smooth, light color; an abundance of juice; flavor sweet and sprightly; ships well. Buds were selected from one tree which has maintained a high performance record for several years; tree is very productive.

Thomson's Improved Navel. Medium size; skin thin, smooth and rather tender; highly colored. Fruit matures somewhat earlier than the Washington Navel. November to March.

Oranges

Washington Navel. Seedless. Easily heads the list of California Oranges, and by reason of its superiority, is largely responsible for California's world-wide citrus fame. The tree is a thrifty grower, making a well rounded, uniform top, and is a prolific bearer. The fruit is large; flesh meaty, tender, sweet, and highly flavored; peel smooth and tough, rendering it ideal for shipping. Buds from selected performance record trees in orchards of Mr. J. R. Johnston 22nd St., Upland, and B. F. Edwards' Est., East Highlands, Cal. Season from December to May.

Valencia. The only orange which shares the popularity of the Washington Navel, to which it alone stands second in commercial importance. As the Navel season closes the Valencia season begins and lasts through the summer and fall months. Tree a strong, vigorous, upright grower; very prolific; fruit medium size, oblong, firm and heavy; few seeds; having no competitor when reaching the market it usually commands good prices. Buds from selected performance record trees in B. F. Edwards Est. orchard, East Highlands, Cal. May to October.

Malta Blood. Fruit medium and slightly oblong; skin smooth and thin; juicy, sweet and sprightly; flesh blood-red; vigorous and prolific.

Mediterranean Sweet. Tree of somewhat spreading habit; fruit uniform size; pulp and skin of fine texture, solid and nearly seedless. February.

Navelencia. A seedless variety of sterling merit. Fruit uniform and of good size; skin thin and smooth; pulp of fine quality and texture; a good shipper; bears when very young; ripens with Washington Navel, but hangs on longer.

Ruby Blood. Medium size, nearly round; skin thin but tough; pulp rich, juicy and sweet streaked with red. The tree is hardy, good grower and regular bearer. January to April.

Lemons

Same Price as Oranges

Eureka. The leading commercial lemon; fruit uniform and of medium size; rind of fine texture and color; rich in juice; quality the highest; few seeds; tree almost thornless, an important consideration in picking and pruning. Bears heavy and continuously especially during the summer when lemons are in greatest demand. Shipping quantities the best.

Buds from selected performance record trees in the H. C. Meek orchard, Upland Cal. Three hundred and seventy trees in this orchard produced, year 1916-17, 6500 boxes, 17 $\frac{2}{5}$ boxes per tree. Also buds from the Geo. Hosford orchard, San Dimas.

Lisbon. This lemon has no superior in quality. Fruit very juicy, with strong acid flavor; fine texture; few seeds; keeps well; tree grows strong and bears heavy; branches thorny. Its hardness renders it a favorite in many outlying districts. Buds taken from one tree in the H. C. Meek orchard having a performance average record of 21 boxes per year covering five years.

Villa Franca. Several types of Villa Franca lemon are extant, some quite thorny and somewhat shy bearers. Our trees are grown from buds selected from trees of the thornless, open, fruitful type. Trees are of strongest growth. Fruit of superior quality.

Ponderosa. A dwarf type, suited for ornamental use. Fruit exceptionally large; very juicy excellent quality. Desirable as a home fruit but of no commercial value.

Rialto Seedless. Similar in habit to the Eureka. Tree prolific; fruit of excellent quality. Seedless.

Pomelo—Grape Fruit

Same price as Oranges.

Marsh Seedless. Fruit of good size and practically seedless; juice abundant and of exceptionally fine flavor, rich and piquant; rind thin and a lemon-yellow in color. Tree a vigorous and compact grower and a good bearer. Owing to its superior qualities, this variety is replacing all others.

Buds from performance record trees, bearing large, flattened type fruit, in the National Orange Co. grove at Highgrove, Cal.

Tangerines & Mandarins

1 and 2 year, thrifty trees..... Each \$1.50 Per 10 \$14.00

Dancy's Tangerine. This is the most popular of the Mandarin family; orange-red skin; pulp of best quality, not very seedy; rind separates readily from flesh; juicy, highly flavored; tree strong grower and very prolific. From twelve trees of this variety Mr. R. O. Price, near Ontario, sold \$600.00 worth of fruit in the season, 1917-18. February to May.

New Tangerine. Similar in habit to the Dancy, but ripens three months earlier and is almost seedless. Promises to be a valuable addition to the Citrus industry of California.

King Mandarin. Probably the highest quality orange grown in Florida. Sells on the New York retail market for \$1.50 per dozen. Very large, flattened, with loose rind; flesh deep red-orange, juicy; flavor rich; few seeds. March to May.

Willow-leaved Mandarin. Beautiful symmetrical tree; fruit spicy and aromatic; skin thin. December to February.

Satsuma or Unshiu. The best variety of the Japanese orange. Fruit of medium size; skin loose; deep orange; flesh fine grained, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious. Tree rather dwarf; thornless; bears young and is one of the earliest of the citrus fruits to ripen. The hardest orange grown.

Kumquats

3 year, fruiting Each \$2.50 Per 10 \$22.50
2 year, bushy 2.00 17.50
1 year 1.50 14.00

Nagami Kumquat. Ranks with the Satsuma orange with regard to hardiness. The trees are of a dwarf habit, producing in great abundance, small, handsome, olive-shaped fruit of a rich golden hue; has a pleasant aroma; used by the Orientals for preserving; highly ornamental. From three trees six years old, in the Upland District, a grower sold \$25.00 worth of fruit in season 1917-18.

Limes

One and two-year thrifty trees..... Each \$1.50 Per 10 \$14.00

Bearss Seedless Lime, (Tahiti). Fruit large, more than twice the size of the Mexican; seedless, very juicy with profound acidity; quite hardy and exceedingly productive; fruits mature all the year round; one of the best in cultivation.

Mexican Lime. An old well-known variety. Fruit of small size; tree of semi-dwarf habit; quite prolific.

Rangpur Lime. A valuable new variety having a rind similar in color and texture to the Tangerine; the juice having the acidity of the Lemon or Lime. Introduced from India.

Sweet Lime. Fruit of medium size, roundish oblong. Prized for its mild flavored juice; tree a strong grower, good bearer, and hardy.

Thornless Lime. Fruit medium size and of excellent quality. Tree quite ornamental, and of compact uniform habit; leaves small and roundish oval; branches practically without thorns.

New and Scarce Varieties of Citrus Fruits

One and two-year thrifty trees..... Each \$1.50 Per 10 \$14.00

Citron of Commerce. The variety from which the candied Citron peel of commerce is made. The fruit is very large and oblong; skin thick and usually rough; tree of low spreading habit; a heavy bearer.

Lue Gim Gong. A valuable orange of the Valencia type, originating in Florida. An outstanding feature of this variety is that the fruit has been known to hang on the trees for two and even three years in an edible state; size large; color deep orange-red; skin thin; flesh deep orange, juicy, sweet to sub-acid; tree of strong growth, and said to be quite resistant to cold.

Sampson Tangelo. Hybrid between a Tangerine and Grapefruit. Fine breakfast fruit of delicious flavor which will gain favor as it becomes better known. Skin smooth.

Orange Seedlings

Sour Orange Seedlings. For lining out in nursery row. 1 year plants, 12 to 18 inches, \$4.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

Citrus Trifoliolate Seedlings. Hardy stock for growing dwarf varieties such as: Satsuma, Kumquat, Tangerines, etc. This root is also adapted for growing the standard commercial sorts to be planted on low, moist soils. 2-year plants, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.



MARSH SEEDLESS POMELOS

DANCY TANGERINES

WASHINGTON NAVEL ORANGE

Right—Our Mr. Lewis Selecting Budwood From Record Performance Tree No. 25, J. H. Johnston Orchard.

AVOCADOS

Avocado planting is gradually becoming standardized; we are learning the varieties that give the best results for particular purposes, and we are also learning Avocado requirements in the way of soil, climate, and care. In the evolution of every fruit the law of elimination is working continually; this is resulting in the gradual weeding out of the least profitable, with the result that the number of varieties is being constantly reduced.

Avocados are divided into two classes: the thick-skinned varieties and the harder, thin-skinned sorts, each having its own advantages and different climatic requirements, so that the fruit may be grown successfully over a large range of territory. The thick-skinned varieties are best adapted for commercial planting, owing to their large size and shipping qualities. The thin-skinned sorts are smaller and are poor shippers, but because of their hardness it is possible to grow them successfully over a comparatively wide range of country and particularly where the climate is not too severe for the harder varieties of citrus fruits, and because of their excellent flavor and quality and unusually prolific bearing, are highly esteemed for home use and nearby markets.

Instructions for planting and care will accompany every shipment of Avocado trees, together with a yucca protector for covering each tree.

Thin-skinned Avocados

The varieties listed under this head are recommended for home use and nearby markets, and may be grown safely where not too cold for Orange trees, with the same care and management. The fruit is of medium size, usually from 6 to 19 ounces; of highest quality and flavor; trees good bearers.

Azusa. An elongated pear-shaped fruit; color glossy purplish-black; one of the largest of the hardy sorts, usually 8 to 12 ounces; flavor rich and nutty; bears early; ripens November and December. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

Caliente. Thin skin; color purple; so far as tested very hardy. Extremely precocious bearer. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

Blake. A high quality, thin-skinned fruit. Medium size, pear-shaped; bright green spotted with greenish-yellow dots; moderately prolific. September to October. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

Ganter. Medium size, form oval to oblong; skin thin, of greenish color; flavor and quality excellent; tree vigorous, uniform and one of the most dependable bearers, fruiting early; desirable for home use in interior sections. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

Northrup. Form pear-shape, of medium size, weighing 8 to 10 ounces; of fine texture; excellent quality and flavor; skin thin and of purplish color; seed cavity tight; keeps well. This variety bears two crops a year, the main crop from October to December, and a lighter crop from April to June, thus covering a long ripening period. Tree extremely hardy vigorous and prolific. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Chappelow. Form long, pear-shape, weighing from 6 to 8 ounces; skin thin, of dark purple color; of highest quality and flavor. Season of ripening, July to October. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Thick-skinned Avocados

These find congenial conditions where the Lemon thrives. All have fruited in Southern California sufficiently to demonstrate their merit. Our trees are propagated by budding on hardy Mexican Seedlings; buds are obtained from the original fruiting trees, and may be depended on as true to name. The trees offered possess a fine root system, as in starting the seedling plants we are particular to avoid having them pot-bound; hence intending planters are assured of thrifty trees with symmetrical heads and a vigorous root system.

Blakeman. Form broadly oblique; one pound or over in weight; surface smooth, dark green; skin thick and tough; flesh of free, smooth texture and rich, agreeable flavor. Tree a strong grower and promises to be prolific; season April to August. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00.

Dickinson. Medium size usually 7 to 12 ounces. Color dark purple; skin very thick; flesh pale greenish yellow; very early and prolific bearer. Not considered as hardy as some other varieties of this type. June to October. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00.

Fuerte. Form obovate, usually 12 to 14 ounces; skin smooth; green in color, of excellent flavor and quality with a high percentage of oil. Trees in Altadena, now five years old, have borne two crops and have 150 fruits this year. One of the best winter fruits, ripening January to August. 3 to 4 ft. \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00.

Linda. Form round, length 4 ⅝ inches, weight 2 pounds. Deep purple; thick rind. Flesh firm, yellowish in color, rich nutty flavor. Seed medium sized. Tree vigorous hardy and productive. October to March in Guatemala. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.00.

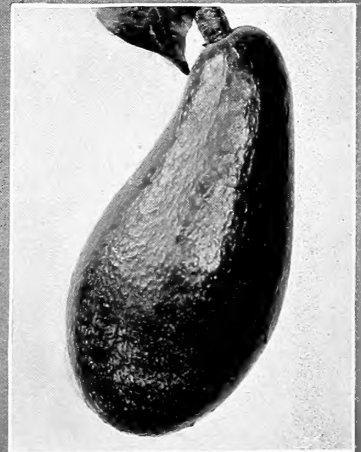


GANTER AVOCADO



FOUR-YEAR FUERTE TREE

Two Fine Varieties for Commercial and Home Use.



FUERTE AVOCADO

✓ **Lyon.** For early and prolific bearing the Lyon has no superior; fruit large, usually 16 to 18 ounces; shape broadly conical; flavor rich and nutty; quality excellent; skin thick, dark green. The tree comes into bearing early, usually the second or third year. April to August. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.00.

✓ **Puebla.** Form roundish oval; of medium size; surface smooth, a glossy purple color; skin thick; flesh rich with a high percentage of fat. The tree bears young and heavily; matures December to February. 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

✓ **Rey.** Recently introduced from an elevation of 5,200 feet in Guatemala. Fruit average weight one pound; color green; thick skin; quality very nutty. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.

✓ **Sharpless.** Fruit large, elongated pyriform, averaging in weight a pound to a pound and a half; skin thick and coarse; color purplish black; flesh rich and melting. This variety seems to have all the fine qualities desired in the Avocado viz., large size, color, high quality, and very small seed. Tree of strong growth and a prolific bearer. Season October to February, 2½ to 3 ft., \$4.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.00.

✓ **Sinaloa.** Oval to pyriform, 7 inches long, weight 1 to 1½ pounds; rough surface; color green; skin thick; flesh cream color, rich, pleasant flavor; considered very hardy. Budded trees growing at Yuba City, Cal. December in Mexico. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.

✓ **Spinks.** Form nearly spherical, about 5 inches long, weight 16 to 20 ounces; purplish black; thick skin. Flesh cream colored, of rich flavor. The seed, weighing about 3 ounces, completely fills the cavity. Very precocious and prolific bearer. April to August. 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00.

✓ **Surprise.** Grown from a seedling on the grounds of Mr. C. F. Wagner of Hollywood. On account of its early ripening and large size, it is a variety of great promise. Form oval, averaging 16 to 22 ounces; skin green, somewhat round; flesh of excellent flavor and quality; tree of strongest growth. Season January to March. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

✓ **Taft.** A handsome, thick-skinned variety; bears large, pear-shaped fruits, weighing about one pound; flesh of extra good quality; a summer fruit, ripening in June July and August. The Taft is one of the best tested varieties, having fruited in California for a number of years. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

✓ **Wagner.**—Fruit is perfect in form, being round or slightly oval and of good size; skin green, thick and strong; quality good; matures in late summer and early autumn and hangs on well. One of the best bearers we have seen. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

Anona

Commonly known as Cherimoya or Custard Apple. One of the delicious sub-tropical fruits worthy of cultivation. The tree grows to a fair size and forms a well-rounded top. The fruit is much relished when eaten out of the hand or as a table delicacy; pulp of a custard-like consistency.

✓ **Deliciosa.** A fine variety originating on the grounds of Mr. C. F. Wagner, Hollywood; fruit large; shape irregular; quality good; flavor delicious. Single fruits weigh up to 1½ pounds. January. Budded trees. \$2.50.

Sapota

✓ The White Sapota or Casimiroa Edulis grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet. The tree is a strong grower of rather spreading habit, with large five-fingered leaves. It thrives well near the coast and in the milder sections of California.

✓ **Maechtlen.** A fine variety originating on the grounds of Mr. J. Maechtlen at Covina, California. Fruit yellowish, delicious, melting peach-like flavor. Every planting of sub-tropical fruits should include this excellent variety. Budded trees, \$2.00.

Loquats

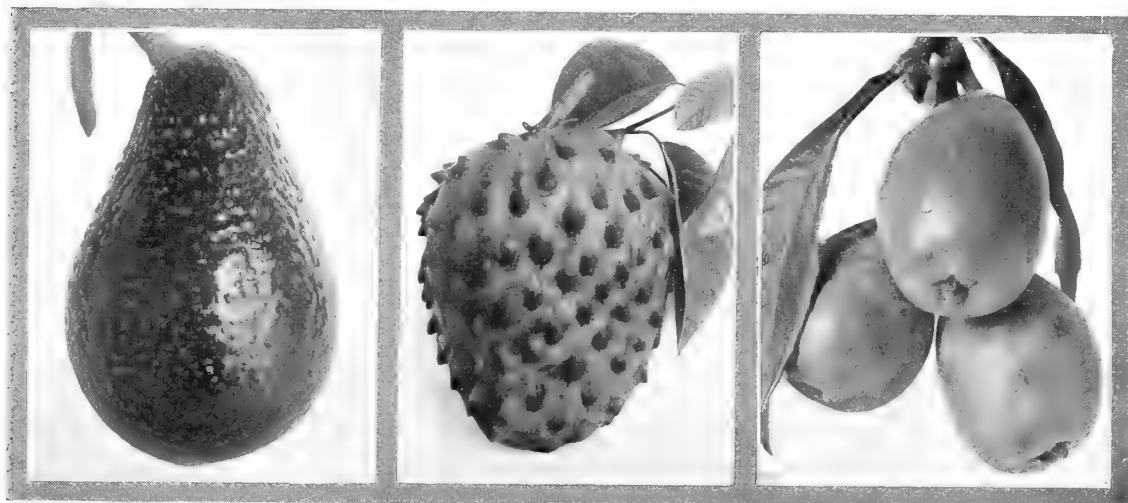
The Loquat (*Eriobotrya Japonica*) is widely grown in California not alone for its fruit, but also as an ornamental tree. It attains considerable size, and its large evergreen foliage renders it an object of beauty as a specimen plant and also in the orchard rows. In recent years the size and quality of the fruit has been much improved by careful selection; being of a delightful acidulous aromatic flavor, it is available for jellies, sauces, and also for dessert purposes; time of ripening February to June. The tree does best in our coastal regions.

	Each	Per 10
Balled, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$2.00	\$15.00

✓ **Advance.**—One of the best budded sorts; fruit pear-shaped; borne in large compact clusters; color orange-yellow; flavor a distinct and delightful sub-acid; ripens in May.

✓ **Champagne.**—Fruit very large and fine; clusters loose; tree of vase type with a tendency to broaden out. April to May.

✓ **Premier.**—Large, excellent fruit of fine flavor; juicy and sweet; ripens just before the Advance. April.



LYON AVOCADO

DELICIOSA CHERIMOYA

ADVANCE LOQUAT

Three Desirable Sub-Tropical Fruits for the California Orchard and Garden.

Carob—St. John's Bread

(Ceratonia siliqua.)

The Carob is a handsome evergreen tree well adapted for ornamental avenue and border planting. One may observe these handsome trees—three years old—on Pomona-Los Angeles Boulevard, west of Pomona. While it is not a rapid grower it thrives under arid conditions and is undoubtedly destined for much wider planting, particularly in Southern California and Arizona. Adapted to coast as well as interior regions and may be safely planted where the Orange grows, although young trees need protection for two or three years where temperature is below 26 degrees.

The greatest future for the Carob tree is in the fact that the trees bear pods which are rich in protein and sugar, and therefore make a valuable food for all kinds of stock. The pods form one of the principal exports of the semi-arid regions bordering on the northern, eastern and southern coast of the Mediterranean sea and from this region thousands of tons are exported to England and the United States, where they are ground and used largely in the manufacture of stock foods.

Mature trees of good budded varieties are known to yield from 900 to 1500 lbs; the trees grow to a height of 40 to 50 feet; the pods ripen in September and October.

The seedling trees are not guaranteed to bear pods, but are desirable for ornamental purposes. All budded trees bear pods.

Excelsior.—The fruit pods are of medium size, containing a high percentage of sugar; tree is an upright grower with rounded top; the foliage is a beautiful shade of green with a suggestion of gray. Chemical analysis by University of California shows 43.5% sugar. Budded trees, \$2.50 each.

Bolser.—From original tree in San Bernardino County; tree a good grower, produces well. Chemical analysis by University of California shows 52% sugar. Budded trees, \$2.50 each.

Spinks.—Another variety of great promise as a splendid bearer of high percentage sugar pods. We do not have an official analysis of this variety but can recommend it as a valuable variety and worthy of planting. Budded trees, \$2.50 each.

Seedling. For ornamental planting, Seedling Carob trees are useful, but like all seedlings, trees are uncertain as to bearing fruit; part of these are male, hence non-bearing; the remainder bear fruit pods varying in quality. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Feijoa

Feijoa Sellowiana. This attractive tree or shrub grows to a height of about 8 feet. If pruned, it forms a striking, compact shrub. The leaves are glossy green with a whitish velvety growth beneath. The flowers are showy and extremely attractive. The delicious flavor of the fruit is rivaled by its strong and agreeable aroma, both taste and color reminding one of the pineapple and banana combined. It is hardy and of easy culture in both coast and interior valley localities. Balled or potted, 3 ft., 75c; potted, 2 ft., 50c; 1 to 1½ ft., 35c.

Guavas

The Guava is much sought for jelly making and preserving, and is greatly relished eaten out of the hand when fully ripe. The Strawberry Guava may be used as an ornamental shrub to advantage, either as a single specimen plant, in groups, and as a hedge or large border.

Strawberry Guava. (Psidium Cattleianum.) A fine glossy-leaved shrub or small tree, which produces in abundance a luscious fruit about the size of a large strawberry; round and deep reddish-brown color. The fruit is highly prized for table use when fresh, and for jams and jellies has few equals. Potted, strong plants 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Yellow Strawberry Guava. Similar in habit of growth to the above. Fruit is yellow, being large and of milder flavor than the common red variety. Potted, strong plants, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Macadamia Nut

(Queensland Nut.)

Macadamia ternifolia. The nut-tree of sub-tropical Eastern Australia attaining a height in its native land of 60 feet. The nuts have the taste of filberts. It is a handsome evergreen tree. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50.

Carissa Grandiflora

(Natal Plum)

Valued as a striking flowering shrub as well as for its edible fruit. Flowers white, fragrant; fruit resembles cranberries when cooked and is almost indistinguishable in flavor; excellent for jams. Recommended for home garden planting. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.



CAROB FRUIT



CAROB TREE

Profitable for Their Fruits, Appearance and Luxuriance.



STRAWBERRY GUAVA



TYPICAL OLIVE TREES



PRUNING OLIVE TREES
in the Nursery Rows.



MISSION OLIVES

Commercial Olives

If there is one thing more than another in which we take pride, it is the quality of our Olive trees; which is amply proven by the fact that we are annually shipping large quantities of Olive trees to the far northern sections of the State. This is made possible by the robust character of our trees and by our careful system of digging, handling and packing, which insures the safe arrival of our stock to far-distant points without injury in any way. In advance of digging and shipping we prune Olive trees back usually to two or more feet in the nursery row, according to the size and caliper of the tree. This insures success when transplanted to the orchard row. It is needless to add that the growing of Olive trees is one of our chief specialties. The condition of climate and soil existing in San Bernardino County are most favorable to the growing of a good nursery tree. Our loamy soil is ideal for producing a good root system and our nurseries are remarkably free from insect pests and disease.

Prices for Ascolano and Sevillano:

Caliper	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 inch and up.....	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$100.00	\$900.00
¾ to 1 inch.....	1.00	9.00	85.00	800.00
⅝ to ¾ inch.....	.90	8.00	75.00	700.00
½ to ⅝ inch.....	.80	7.00	65.00	600.00

Ascolano. A superb Italian olive of large size and fine appearance, fruit often equaling in size the French Prune to which it is similar in shape. There is a growing demand for this variety for pickling on account of its large size, fine appearance, and excellent quality; one of the most profitable from the growers' standpoint, since it is the large sized fruit that brings the top prices. Its size permits its being sold under the brand "Queen Olive." Ripens early. October.

Sevillano. Of largest size; the variety imported from Spain under the brand "Queen Olive"; the best variety for green pickles. October.

Prices for Manzanillo and Mission:

Caliper	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 inch and up.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$60.00	\$550.00
¾ to 1 inch.....	.65	5.50	50.00	450.00
⅝ to ¾ inch.....	.50	4.50	40.00	350.00
½ to ⅝ inch.....	.45	4.00	35.00	300.00

✓ **Manzanillo.** Fruit large, purplish black with light colored specks. The tree is a free grower of rather spreading habit, and a prolific bearer. The ripe olives, when cured, are unexcelled in flavor and quality. October.

✓ **Mission.** The well-known standard variety introduced by the Spanish Padres. Large trees of this variety are still growing and bearing fruit at some of the old Missions in California. The tree is a handsome upright grower, hence the best for roadside or border planting. Fruit medium to large; makes a rich-flavored, well-colored pickle and a good quality of oil. A heavy producer. November.



ASCOLANO OLIVES



MANZANILLO OLIVES

These Varieties Are Unexcelled as a Pickled Product.



Deciduous Fruit Trees

War with its attendant changes of economics in all lines of business has stimulated all rural industry beyond what most of us would have deemed possible a few years ago. All deciduous fruits have sold at increased prices during the past few years, which has stimulated orchard planting beyond the available supply of fruit trees. With this upward tendency of prices in all lines of business there has also developed a corresponding higher cost in the production of all classes of nursery stock. Naturally this has made increased prices on all deciduous fruit trees imperative, and also a demand in excess of available supplies. Allowing for these changing economic conditions we admonish all our customers to get their orders in early, as our supply is somewhat limited and is sure to be exhausted early in the season.

The best time for planting all deciduous trees in California is during January, February and March. The trees at this season of the year are in a dormant condition. Fall planting is not advisable in the Southwest, since the trees are not in a sufficiently dormant condition to dig before December. Aside from this fact fall planting is impractical and not necessary in our mild climate.

When a shipment of trees is received at destination they should be unpacked at once; if they are not planted promptly the roots may be placed in a trench, covered with soil and well watered. If through delay in transit the trees should have a withered appearance, dip them in water and then bury roots, tops and all in moist soil for a few days until they become normal, when they may with safety be planted out.

It is important to have the ground in a good state of tilth. The holes should be amply large for the roots to lie in their natural position, usually eighteen inches in diameter and about the same depth. All extra long or bruised roots should be pruned with a sharp knife. Fill in the best surface soil around the roots until the hole is almost full, then thoroughly settle with water to exclude air. It is a good plan to immerse the roots in water and place in the hole dripping wet, in case they cannot be irrigated soon after planting. Do not use fertilizer in the hole.

Peach, Apricot, Plum, Prune, Pear, Apple and allied fruits should be pruned back severely after planting; usually 18 to 24 inches from the ground, according to size of tree, leaving a few side branches where necessary, which are cut back 2 or 3 inches from the main stem. Heading back promotes a vigorous new growth and a stocky tree, provides shade which protects the trunk from sunburn and the fruit being nearer the ground is more easily picked.

When the trees are one year old thin to 4 or 5 branches, cutting these back at least half of the preceding summer's growth. Thus a frame-work is established for the tree.

As a precaution against sunburn or other injury the use of tree wraps or protectors is advisable.

Varieties are listed in order of ripening from early to late.

Peaches

GENERAL COLLECTION—On Peach Roots

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00	\$275.00
1 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.00	25.00	225.00
1 year, 2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	18.00	150.00

Mayflower. A beautiful "red all over" peach, desirable for early marketing. Said to surpass all other early peaches in both quality and color; tree a healthy and vigorous grower; bearing heavily, it invariably requires thinning; its firmness makes it a good shipper; extremely early. May.

Alexander. An early peach of good quality; medium size; skin greenish-white covered with rich red; flesh mellow, juicy and sweet. Early June.

Hale's Early. A popular early variety; skin greenish, splashed with red; flesh white, juicy and sweet. June.

Early Imperial. Tree a strong, vigorous grower, yielding abundantly; fruit large, with small pit; skin yellow, heavily shaded with dark red; flesh yellow, rich and firm. We have fruited this variety for years and can recommend it as the best early yellow freestone, desirable for both shipping and home use. Late June to July.

Australian Saucer. Medium small, flattened on both ends; white with crimson cheek; flesh white delicious and sweet; does well in the dry interior sections. Late June.

Foster. A large, yellow peach, with a dark cheek; resembles Early Crawford, but ripens earlier; a valuable early commercial freestone. July.

✓ **Opulent.** Medium to large; skin white, marked with crimson dots and blushes; flesh white, firm and juicy. An excellent home peach worthy of universal consideration. July.

✓ **Early Crawford.** Tree vigorous and prolific; in the past years this was the earliest peach, but now much earlier kinds are grown. July.

✓ **Tuscan Cling.** The true Southern Tuscan is the most popular of all canning varieties. A fancy peach, large and round; deep red on the sunny side; flesh rich, solid, clear yellow to the pit; ripens early; bears heavily; popular with growers, canners and consumers alike. July.

✓ **Champion.** A large, handsome, medium early variety; creamy white with red cheek; rich, juicy and productive. Early August.

✓ **Lukens Honey.** Medium size, oval; skin whitish-yellow, with blush on sunny side; flesh creamy-white, juicy and mellow; very sweet with rich honeyed flavor; an excellent variety for eating out of hand or for table use. Early August.

✓ **Elberta.** Large, yellow, with red cheek; juicy, sweet and highly flavored; tree grows strong and healthy; very productive; largely planted in the Southern States; one of the best paying varieties for the Southwest. August.

✓ **Buckhorn.** A large size fruit of excellent flavor; from a chance seedling near San Bernardino, California; flesh white, but reddish around the pit; seed separates readily from the flesh; might be called an improved George the Fourth. August.

✓ **George the Fourth.** Large, round; skin creamy-white with red cheek; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Esteemed for its exquisite flavor; desirable for the home garden. August.

Armstrong Nurseries

✓ **Late Crawford.** Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and excellent; freestone; an old and popular variety. August.

✓ **Lovell.** Round freestone; flesh firm and yellow to the pit; tree vigorous, bears heavy and regularly; the leading commercial freestone for canning and drying. August.

✓ **Muir.** Yellow freestone; of excellent quality; flesh yellow clear through; pit small; one of the most popular varieties for canning and drying.

✓ **Orange Cling.** Fruit very large; skin yellow with red cheek; flesh golden yellow, rich and sugary; popular as a home canning variety. End of August.

✓ **Phillips Cling.** This prime variety is well known and esteemed as the standard of excellence among canning peaches; large, round, with a slight blush on the sunny side; flesh firm, yellow to the center; pit small. Late August.

✓ **Lemon Cling.** Lemon-shaped; yellow to the pit; of good flavor and substance; bears heavy and regularly; popular for canning. Late August.

✓ **Indian Blood Cling.** A well flavored peach with red-dish veins through the flesh; medium size; esteemed for preserving and pickling. September.

✓ **White Heath Cling.** Creamy white blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, juicy and delicious. September.

✓ **Salway.** Large, round; skin creamy yellow; sweet and rich flavor; freestone; a valuable late sort; bears heavy and regularly. September.

✓ **Sabichi Winter.** Medium size; very late; flesh white, juicy, sweet and mellow; of excellent flavor; clings slightly to the pit. Its chief value is in its lateness, ripening as late as December.

NEW VARIETIES—On Peach Roots

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
1 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.50	30.00
1 year, 2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00

✓ **J. H. Hale.** A freestone of large size; highly colored; the flesh is yellow and extremely firm, yet tender and delicious. Unsurpassed for canning or as a fresh table fruit. Ripens about with Elberta. August.

✓ **Miller's Late.** There are few peaches ripening after the Salway; hence a good peach ripening as late as November is a valuable acquisition. Miller's Late is a fine yellow freestone of the Salway type, having better flavor and quality than the latter; a heavy bearer. Ripens early in November.

✓ **Selma Cling.** Originated near Selma, California, where it is highly valued as a mid-season canning peach, ripening as it does soon after the Tuscan and before the Phillips. Flesh clear yellow to pit; skin slightly colored; uniform in size.

Apricots

The Apricot is one of the most delicious and richly flavored fruits we possess and thrives better in California than in any other part of the United States. The tree is a vigorous grower and comes into bearing early like the Peach, and requires about the same treatment.

Severe pruning each season is necessary to keep the tree in a vigorous condition.

Listed in order of ripening.

APRICOTS—On Peach Roots

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$.45	\$3.50	\$27.50	\$250.00
1 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.00	22.50	200.00
1 year, 2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	18.00	150.00

✓ **Newcastle Early.** Medium size; round; the best early variety; ripens two to three weeks before the Royal. May.

✓ **Royal.** Medium size; oval; skin brownish-yellow; flesh yellow, with sweet, rich, vinous flavor; exceedingly productive. The leading commercial apricot cultivated in California for canning and drying purposes. Early June.

✓ **Blenheim.** Fruit large and oval; orange color; flesh deep yellow, rich and juicy. A great favorite in the Santa Clara Valley, where it is said to surpass the Royal in bearing qualities. For canning and drying. Middle June.

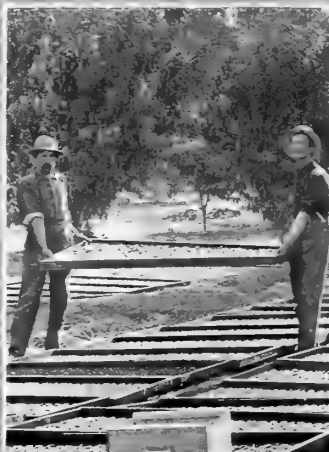
✓ **Tilton.** Large; rich apricot color; highly pronounced flavor; flesh firm; uniform in ripening and quite productive. Early June.

✓ **Hemskirke.** A great favorite. Fruit large, roundish with flattened sides. Flesh bright orange and very tender. Late June.

✓ **Moorpark.** Large greenish-yellow, brownish-red on the sunny side, marked with numerous specks and dots. Fruit of the highest quality and the finest flavor of any apricot grown. A rather shy bearer in some sections. The latest to ripen. August.



MILLER'S LATE PEACH



DRYING LOVELL PEACHES



ROYAL APRICOTS

Highly Profitable to the Commercial Grower and Desirable for the Home Garden.

Plums

Among fruits the Plum is one of the best. It is commercially grown throughout the Pacific Coast States, and is universally esteemed, not only in distant markets, but as one of our best home garden fruits.

The same general culture as to pruning and care given the Peach and Apricot applies to the Plum.

Listed in order of ripening.

PLUMS—On Peach and Myrobalan Roots

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00	\$350.00
1 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.50	30.00	250.00

Apex Plumcot. This fruit, as its name indicates, is a cross between the Apricot and the Plum, resulting in a satisfactory combination of the two fruits. The large, globular fruit, which comes into bearing with the earliest plums, is beautiful in color, rich, firm and aromatic.

Beauty. Precedes the Santa Rosa by ten days. Fruit large and beautiful, crimson with amber-crimson flesh. Tree a remarkably vigorous grower and never-failing bearer.

Climax. Very large, heart-shaped; color deep, dark red; flesh yellow of fine flavor and pleasing fragrance; tree vigorous and productive. A splendid early plum. June.

Santa Rosa. Fruit large and fine; even in size and free of defects; a rich, deep purple when ripe; flesh pale amber near the stone, shading to deep crimson near the skin; quality and beauty unsurpassed; highly valued for both shipping and home use; carries well; tree a splendid grower and regular bearer. Ripens two weeks before the Burbank. Early July.

Prunus Simonii. (Simon Plum.) A distinct species from China; fruit large, flattened and a brick-red in color; flesh yellow with a particularly aromatic flavor. Early July.

Burbank. Medium to large, round, having yellow dots and lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow; vigorous and productive. July.

Duarte. A true blood plum resembling the Satsuma in appearance; of good flavor and quality. Tree an upright, stocky grower. The earliest blood plum on the market. July.

Formosa. Fruit of large, uniform size; yellow, with pale bloom turning to a rich, clear red; flesh pale yellow, unusually firm, sweet and deliciously rich, with a delightful apricot flavor; nearly freestone; tree of luxuriant growth. A rare combination of good qualities render it an ideal shipping plum. July.

Satsuma. The well known Japanese blood plum. Large; deep red from skin to pit; flavor pleasant; stone remarkably small; unexcelled as a canning fruit; ships and keeps well. July.

Gaviota. Fruit strikingly handsome, mostly deep reddish-purple when ripe. Flesh firm, honey-yellow fragrant and sweet. Late July to August.

Yellow Egg. Large oval fruit; flesh juicy with sub-acid flavor; skin thick, deep yellow covered with a white bloom. A fine variety for cooking, canning and market. July and August.

Wickson. Fruit very large, heart-shaped, with color shades from light red to rich claret; flesh fine, deep amber. August.

Green Gage. Medium size; round; skin yellowish-green; rich and sweet when fully ripe. An old favorite variety which is still in demand. August.

Kelsey. Very large, heart-shaped; skin greenish-yellow, overspread with light red and covered with bloom; flesh yellow, meaty and firm; of pleasant flavor; prolific. September.

Damson. Fruit small oval; skin purple; flesh melting and juicy; rather tart; an old well-known sort; desirable for making jam. September.

Prunes

Prunes are grown on both Peach and Myrobalan root. Some varieties make a better union on Myrobalan, which is preferred for heavy moist soils, while Peach root thrives best on the lighter, sandy soils.

PRUNE—On Peach and Myrobalan Roots

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00	\$350.00
1 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.50	30.00	275.00

French. The best and most widely grown of all commercial prunes; fruit of medium size, egg-shaped, violet purple, very sweet and sugary; tree a steady and prolific bearer; the standard prune for drying. August.

Hungarian. Sometimes known as Pond's Seedling Plum. Very large; oval; reddish-violet; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. August.

Imperial. Fine in size and appearance; reddish or light purple; thin skin; flesh rich in sugar and of high flavor. Makes a dried fruit that commands the highest price in the market. September.

Standard. Fruit large and handsome; skin purple with heavy blue bloom; flesh amber, fine grained, juicy and firm; very sweet and a perfect freestone; excellent for either drying or eating out of hand. August.

Sugar. Fruit very large; skin tender, dark purple, covered with white bloom; flesh yellow, tender and sugary. Late July.

Tragedy. A desirable early variety; large; handsome; skin dark purple; flesh greenish-yellow; sweet and rich. Excellent for eating out of hand. July.

NEW FRENCH PRUNE

French Prune Improved. A large size Prune averaging from one-third to one-half larger—but in all other respects the same—than the well-known French Prune. Bears heavy crops every year. A valuable strain.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00



SANTA ROSA PLUM

Regarded as One of the Best of the Japanese Plums.

Nectarines

The Nectarine is a most delicious fruit, requiring the same culture as the Peach, from which it differs by having a smooth skin like the Plum.

NECTARINES—On Peach Roots

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
1 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.00	25.00
1 year, 2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00

Advance. Skin green, blotched with red and brown on sunny side; flesh greenish-white and sugary; fruit large and round, and of a delicate sub-acid flavor. Its earliness renders it desirable for either family or commercial culture. July.

Boston. Large, bright yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and pleasant flavor; freestone. The leading yellow-fleshed nectarine. Late July.

Victoria. Medium, roundish; flesh greenish-yellow; delicious flavor and a fine late variety; skin red when exposed to the sun; a heavy bearer. August.

Stanwick. One of the leading varieties; large size; flesh white, tender, juicy and of delicious flavor; skin greenish-white shaded with reddish-purple in the sun. A prime table variety and especially to be recommended for family use. August.

Pears

But few fruits cover a wider range than the pear. It finds its best development in a heavy loam soil and will also withstand a larger per cent of alkali in the soil than most other fruits; it will also withstand considerable neglect and still yield good crops. Of all varieties the Bartlett leads, with others filling out the season from early to late. It is important that young trees be headed low and that they be properly pruned the first few years.

Listed in the order of ripening.

PEARS—On Pear Roots

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00	\$250.00
1 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.00	20.00	175.00
1 year, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	16.00	125.00

Madeline. The first pear to ripen; size medium; skin pale yellow; flesh melting and juicy. June.

Wilder Early. Excellent quality; greenish-yellow with brownish cheek; tree hardy and bears while very young. July.

Lawson. Large fruit; brilliant crimson color on yellow ground; flesh crisp, juicy and firm; one of the most attractive of the early pears. June to July.

Le Conte. Large; flesh creamy yellow when ripe; rich flavor; fine for cooking. July.

Clapp's Favorite. A splendid Summer pear, resembling the Bartlett and ripening a few days earlier. Tree is hardy and a vigorous grower. As with all varieties of pears (and especially with this), fruit should be picked at least ten days before it would ripen upon the tree. July.

Bartlett. The most widely cultivated pear in California; large, buttery and melting, with rich musky flavor; tree a vigorous grower; bears abundantly; ripens early. No pear now in the market possesses a wider popularity, being a good shipper and possessing keeping qualities and fine appearance. August.

Beurre Clairgeau. Large; yellow, shaded with orange and crimson, and covered with russet dots; flesh yellowish, buttery and juicy. September.

Beurre Bosc. A fine large pear with long neck; cinnamon-russet; handsome; flesh half melting; juicy and delicious; slightly perfumed. Tree hardy and prolific. September.

Seckel. The standard of excellence in the pear; small but of the highest flavor. Tree a stout, erect, but rather dwarf grower. August to September.

Beurre D'Anjou. Large; russet-yellow shaded with crimson; flesh melting, juicy, rich and delicious; fine market and table variety. September.

Duchess D'Angouleme. Very large; dull greenish-yellow, spotted with russet; flesh white and buttery. September.

Worden Seckel. A seedling of the Seckel. Fruit medium size borne in clusters, juicy and fine grained; flavor fully equal to that of its parent, which it surpasses in size and keeping qualities. October.

Doyenne du Comice. Large, yellow with a crimson and fawn cheek and russet dots; melting, rich, perfumed, and luscious. October.

Crocker Bartlett. The fruit is large and of a rich golden yellow overspread with russet. Flesh yellowish, buttery, juicy and of high flavor. October.

Kieffer. Large; skin rich golden-yellow, sprinkled thickly with small dots, and often tinted with red on one side. Flesh slightly coarse, juicy and melting, with pronounced quince flavor. October.

Winter Bartlett. Fruit large, yellow with brown dots, slight blush on the sunny side; flesh juicy and melting with a Bartlett flavor; ripens three or four months later than the Bartlett; keeping qualities fine; remarkably productive; planted extensively. November.

Easter Beurre. Fruit large and roundish; variously marked; fine grained white flesh, juicy, sweet and of rich flavor. One of the best of the winter pears. A rapid grower good bearer and excellent shipper. December.

Winter Nelis. Medium size; dull russet; flesh melting and buttery with rich, sprightly flavor; tree a slender, irregular but free grower; bears heavily and regularly; one of the best early winter pears. December.

Dwarf Pears

Dwarf Pears are desirable and especially adapted for small gardens or city yards where space economy is an item. They also serve as a valuable filler for commercial orchards. They bear early, often the second year. Trees should be planted about 8 to 12 feet apart.

PEARS—On Quince Roots

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$3.50	\$30.00
1 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.00	25.00

*Bartlett

*Beurre de Anjou

*Beurre Clairgeau

Clapp's Favorite

Duchess de Angouleme

Flemish Beauty

*Kieffer

*Le Conte

*Madeline

*Seckel

*Winter Bartlett

*Winter Nelis

Varieties preceded by an asterisk (*) are double worked on Buerre Hardy in order to form permanent union.



DWARF BARTLETT PEAR

Two-Year Trees Bearing in Nursery Row.

Apples

Apples grown in the mountain regions and on the foothill lands possess a quality and coloring second to none.

As a general rule the red apples do best in the higher altitudes, while the green and yellow sorts thrive best in valley situations.

It is important that the young trees be headed back when planted to 18 to 24 inches, allowing the branches to start 12 to 16 inches from the ground. A coating of whitewash to which is added a little crude carbolic acid should be applied to the trunk every spring while the trees are young to prevent attacks from borers.

Listed in order of ripening.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 year, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$200.00
1 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00	175.00
1 year, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00	125.00

Yellow Transparent. Fruit of good size, somewhat conical; skin white, turning to pale yellow; flesh crisp, tart, and of good quality. July.

Early Harvest. Medium size; pale yellow; tender, with mild, fine flavor. Tree a moderate grower and a good bearer. An excellent variety for orchard and garden; one of the first to ripen. Early July.

Red June. Medium size; oblong; color deep red; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid; a good table apple. June and July.

Red Astrachan. Large and handsome, nearly covered with deep crimson; juicy and crisp, with rich acid flavor; very productive; California's best early summer apple. July.

Duchess of Oldenberg. A large beautiful Russian apple; streaked red and yellow; tender, juicy and pleasant. A fine cooking apple. August.

Gravenstein. A very large, striped, roundish apple of the best quality. Tree remarkably rapid, vigorous, and erect in growth and very productive. The finest of the early autumn apples. August.

Malden Blush. Rather large; pale yellow with red cheek; tender and sweet, but not highly flavored; tree bears when quite young. August.

Red Bietigheimer. Large; roundish; skin pale yellow splashed with crimson; flesh white, firm, very pleasant flavor. September.

Winter Banana. Fruit large, perfect in form; golden yellow, beautifully shaded with blush; flesh yellow, fine grained, sub-acid; rich, aromatic flavor. The tree is a great grower and a wonderful bearer, three-year-old trees often being heavily laden with fruit. September.

Bismark. A large apple; yellow with red stripes; a good keeper. One of the best apples for a hot dry climate. September.

Rhode Island Greening. A widely known variety that does well throughout the Southwest. Fruit large; yellowish-green when ripe; flesh tender, juicy, slightly acid, and rich; tree vigorous. October.

Yellow Bellflower. Large, yellow; flesh crisp, juicy, with a sprightly aromatic flavor; an excellent and valuable variety; tree a fine grower and a good bearer. A commercial variety in California, adapting itself to all portions of the State. October.

Jonathan. Medium size, conical; skin yellow, nearly covered with dark red; flesh fine grained, tender, juicy and of good flavor; bears abundantly; keeps well; a valuable market and table variety recommendable for the Southwest. October.

Baldwin. A large, bright colored red apple of good appearance. One of the best keepers of the winter apples. November to December.

Delicious. A magnificent variety of fine appearance and delightful flavor; large size, rather conical in form; brilliant red lightly splashed with yellow; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy and sweet; grows strong and bears well; keeps splendidly; no better apple for the mountain valleys and higher altitudes of Southern California. November.

Rome Beauty. A large excellent variety which thrives well in the higher altitudes of the foothill and mountain districts; is a very late bloomer and a regular bearer. The yellowish fruit is shaded and striped with red; of very fine appearance and good flavor. November to December.

Black Ben Davis. The fruit is very handsome in color, being darker than Ben Davis, and superior in quality. The tree is of the Ben Davis habit of growth, but is even stronger and a better resister of drouth.

White Winter Pearmain. Medium, oblong, greenish-yellow; tender, juicy, highly flavored; good bearer; one of the leading varieties grown in California. November to February.

Winesap. Medium, dark red; sub-acid; excellent quality. Tree a moderate grower and abundant bearer. A favorite market variety in the West, commanding the highest prices. November to January.

Missouri Pippin. (Stone's Eureka.) Large, round, yellow splashed with red; a popular market sort; very productive. December.

Yellow Newton Pippin. Fruit large and roundish; flesh firm, crisp and juicy; smooth skin; golden yellow; extensively cultivated in California; keeps well. December to March.

Arkansas Black. Medium to large; somewhat conical; the color is a beautiful dark maroon over a yellow ground; flesh firm, fine grained, juicy, and a long keeper. December to March.

Stayman's Winesap. An early bearer and very productive. Fruit medium size skin smooth, greenish-yellow striped with red and purple; flesh firm, juicy and mildly sub-acid. January to March.

Crab Apples

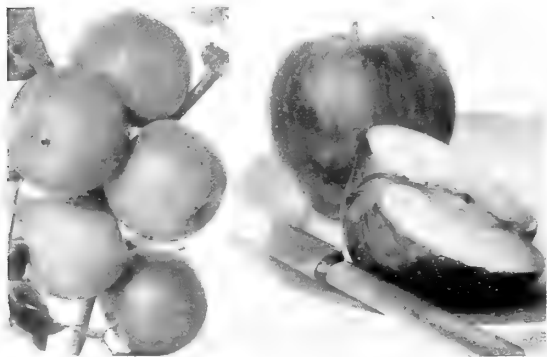
Crab Apples comprise, as a rule, those small hard-fleshed varieties which are prolific bearers and are distinguished by their hardness. The fruit is appreciated for home preserving, jellies, etc. A tree or two in every home orchard is desirable.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
1 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
1 year, 2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00

Hyslop Crab. A very popular variety in the West on account of its size, beauty and hardness; fruit deep crimson, covered with blue bloom. September.

Transcendent Crab. The best of all the crabs for general use. Tree remarkably vigorous and immensely productive; fruit large, skin yellow striped with red; of a pleasant aromatic flavor, fine for preserves and jellies. August.

Yellow Siberian. Fruit medium small in clusters; color golden yellow with a slight blush on the sunny side; flattened at the base and crown. August.



JONATHAN APPLE—DELICIOUS APPLE
Par Excellence Among Red Apples.



MORELLO CHERRIES

Always Can Be Depended On for a Good Crop.

Cherries

There are few finer fruits than the Cherry, and when the right varieties are planted in the right place they invariably yield good crops. The sub-acid varieties, Morello and Richmond, cover a wide range and often bear heavy crops where the sweet Cherries fail.

It is important to head Cherry trees low, the first branches starting, say, one foot from the ground, pruning them back more or less the first four or five years.

CHERRIES—On Mazzard and Mahaleb Roots

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$.45	\$3.50	\$30.00	\$250.00
1 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00	200.00

Bing. Large size; dark brown; delicious flavor; firm fleshed; grows strong and bears freely; crop ripens uniformly; a splendid shipper and good canner. Late June.

Lambert. Large in size; rich, deep red color; flesh firm and of good quality; regular and heavy bearer; a valuable market variety. June.

Morello. Large, dark red; tender, juicy, rich and acid; an excellent sour cherry; thrives and bears well throughout the Southwest; with us the best of this class. Late June.

Richmond. An old favorite; an early, red, sub-acid cherry; tree a fine grower hardy, healthy and productive. Early June.

Royal Ann. (Napoleon Bigarreau.) A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and sweet. Late June.

Tartarian. Very large; purplish-black; flavor mild and pleasant. The tree is a vigorous, upright grower. June.

Figs

Among California fruits the Fig occupies a foremost position, being of easy culture and one of the most delicious of fruits we possess. All the varieties listed here are self-caprifying, excepting the Calimyrna, which is the leading variety used in large commercial planting. The other sorts are preferable for home garden planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.45	4.00	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00

Brown Turkey. An excellent fig for marketing; very large and handsome; turbinate; skin smooth, violet-brown; pulp rosy-red; quality good; ripens early.

Brunswick. Large, pyriform; skin pale amber with violet tint; pulp amber; requires rich moist soil. July.

Calimyrna. (Smyrna.) The genuine commercial Smyrna fig as grown in Asia Minor; large size; skin lemon yellow; pulp reddish-amber; flavor and quality unsurpassed. For growing this variety successfully, it is necessary to have the aid of the fig wasp (*Blastophaga Grossorum*). These minute insects dwell in the wild or Capri figs and convey the pollen into the edible fig.

Capri No. 1. The wild fig, which must be grown in connection with the Smyrna, the ratio being five Capri trees to an acre of Smyrnas.

Mission. The well known California Black Fig. The tree is a very strong grower and good fruiter. The leading black variety for shipping and drying.

San Pedro Black. A fine table variety; fruit large, somewhat elongated, ovate, no stalk; skin smooth; color violet-black, tending to green toward the neck; pulp of a coppery-red color. Ripens early in September.

San Pedro White. Excellent flavor; skin bright yellow; pulp amber; fine for table use; thrives best on deep, moist soils. June.

White Adriatic. Large; skin greenish-yellow; flesh reddish; tree strong grower and prolific; largely planted in California.

White Pacific. (Endich or Kadota.) The best of all figs for home use. Medium size; skin thin, yellowish-green; flesh light yellow; of excellent quality, rich and sweet. As it ripens a honey drop forms on the blossom end which excludes insects, thereby preventing any infection. Does not crack or sour when ripe; dries perfectly. August to November.



WHITE PACIFIC

Sweet and Delicious. Best for the Home Garden.

Persimmons

Superb fall and winter fruits that are highly esteemed for their rich and luscious flavor. The varieties listed are selected as the best.

PERSIMMONS—Our Own Growing

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00
Japanese grown, 10c per tree less.			

Costata. Medium size, conical, slightly four-sided; distinct and handsome; skin salmon; flesh light yellow; ripens very late and keeps well; tree vigorous, upright and very prolific.

Hachiya. Large oblong, conical; skin dark bright red; flesh yellow, with dark streaks; few seeds; astringent until ripe; of highest flavor. One of the best of the large Japanese varieties.

Hyakume. Large to very large, roundish oval, flattened on both ends; skin light buffish yellow; flesh dark brown, sweet, crisp, meaty.

Tane-Nashi. Large to very large, roundish conical, pointed, very smooth and symmetrical; skin light yellow, changing to bright red at full maturity; flesh yellow and seedless; quality very fine. Tree a prolific bearer.

Zengi. Smallest of Japanese persimmons, yet very valuable and reliable; skin reddish yellow; flesh dark; quality superior; desirable for early market; begins ripening in late August.

Medlars

A medium sized tree of soft luxuriant foliage, often confused with the Loquat. The fruit is, however, more on the order of the Quince, and about the size of a small apple. If gathered in late October and laid away to ripen it is quite edible. The flavor is an agreeable acid. Desirable for preserving.

Large Dutch. Fruit large and flattened; eye wide open; flavor good; on account of its size it is the variety most cultivated in Europe. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Nottingham. Fruit smaller than the preceding variety but has a superior flavor, rich and sub-acid. Tree very prolific. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Quinces

This fruit is desirable for jellies and preserves, hence forms a valuable adjunct to the garden. Owing to its keeping qualities, the California-grown Quince is being shipped profitably to eastern markets.

QUINCES—On Quince Roots

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
1 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.00	25.00
1 year, 2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	17.50

Orange. Large, roundish with short neck; greenish yellow color. The best known of the older varieties.

Pineapple. The name is suggested by the flavor. The fruit resembles the Orange Quince, but is smoother. Of excellent quality.

Reas Mammoth. A very large, fine variety of the Orange Quince; a good grower and quite prolific. One of the best.

Smyrna. The fruit of this superb variety is very large and of a lively, lemon-yellow color; tender and delicious when cooked.

Pomegranates

Highly appreciated for its handsome fruit and the ornamental, semi-dwarf habit of the tree. There is a growing demand for choice Pomegranates in the Eastern markets, where they usually command fancy prices.

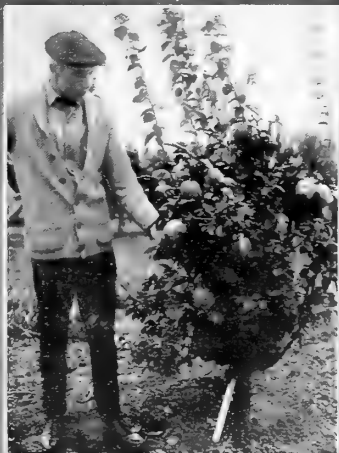
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.00	25.00

Papershell. As the name indicates this is a thin-skinned variety of highest quality; fruit large; skin pale yellow with crimson cheek, the edible portion being a rich crimson color sweet and aromatic. October.

Wonderful. A recent introduction of great merit. Large, highly colored and attractive; pulp a rich garnet. These qualities, together with an abundance of juice and an excellent flavor mark it as the superior variety. Valuable for shipping to Eastern markets. October.



HACHIYA PERSIMMONS



SMYRNA QUINCE
Three Desirable Fruits Which Thrive in California.



WONDERFUL POMEGRANATES

Walnuts

Like all other soil products, the California Walnut is commanding handsome prices this year, which will undoubtedly lead to a considerable planting of walnut groves. At present ruling prices there is scarcely any other crop that will pay larger returns for years to come on the investment than a well-cared-for walnut grove.

Our trees are grown from carefully selected scions from the best fruiting trees, grafted on the native Black Walnut (*Juglans Californica*); under conditions of soil and climate which produce an excellent root system and a clean, vigorous top.

The Walnut prefers a loamy, deep, rich soil and forming, as it does, a large tree, requires plenty of room.

The trees are usually planted 40 to 60 feet apart. After planting as deep, or slightly deeper than they were in the nursery, top them to about 3½ feet if planted in the interior and 4 to 5 feet in coastal regions.

A coating of whitewash, to which is added a little crude carbolic acid applied to the lower portion of the trunk in the spring will aid in keeping the young tree in a healthy condition; to avoid sunburn the stem should be protected with a tree wrap.

WALNUTS—Grafted on California Black

	Each	10	100
10 to 12 ft.....	\$1.75	\$16.00	\$150.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.50	13.50	125.00
6 to 8 ft.....	1.25	12.00	110.00

Placencia. The favorite soft shell variety in Southern California, commonly known as the Placencia Perfection. The nuts are large shell smooth and of uniform size; kernel full, white-meated and of excellent flavor and quality. An extremely heavy bearer, rarely failing to produce a good crop.

Eureka. The trees are upright, vigorous growers, with clean branches and open growth; bark slightly rough and not subject to sunburn; the most resistant to blight known at present, and one of the best producers; especially desirable in localities having late frosts, being a late bloomer and ripening about ten days later than the average; nuts large, elongated, soft shelled, smooth and tightly sealed.

Neff. A variety originated in the orchard of J. B. Neff of Anaheim, Cal. A heavy producer of excellent quality soft-shelled nuts. The tree grows strong and upright rather than spreading and has clean branches with few inside twigs.

Franquette. Owing to its lateness in blooming, its hardiness and dense foliage, this French variety stands in high favor with Northern growers. The nut is large, elongated, smooth and tightly sealed, having a full, sweet kernel.

Mayette. Shares the popularity of the Franquette in the northern walnut districts. Nuts large and uniform; shell light colored; blooms late in the spring and bears abundantly; tree hardy. A standard commercial sort.

Pecans

The deep, rich, moist lowlands of the valleys of California are particularly adapted to rapid growth, early fruiting, and general thrift of this member of the hickory family. The Pecan does not thrive in light, shallow soils.

PECANS—Grafted

	Each	Per 10
1 year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$1.75	\$15.00
1 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	12.50

Frotscher. A large, oblong nut; shell thin, easily cracked; kernel large, plump and full; of good color, excellent quality; tree vigorous and thrifty; one of the best.

Almonds

Almond culture is an important industry in favored sections of California, particularly on the higher lands of the valleys, in light, warm soils and where late spring frosts do not occur.

Its similarity of growing to the Peach suggests the same methods of pruning and culture.

ALMONDS—On Almond and Peach Roots

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 year, 4 to 6 feet.....	.45	\$3.50	\$27.50	\$250.00
1 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	22.50	200.00
1 year, 2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	18.00	150.00

Drake's Seedling. Nut medium size, roundish; shell medium soft; tree shaggy grower; blooms late; bears abundantly; a popular commercial sort.

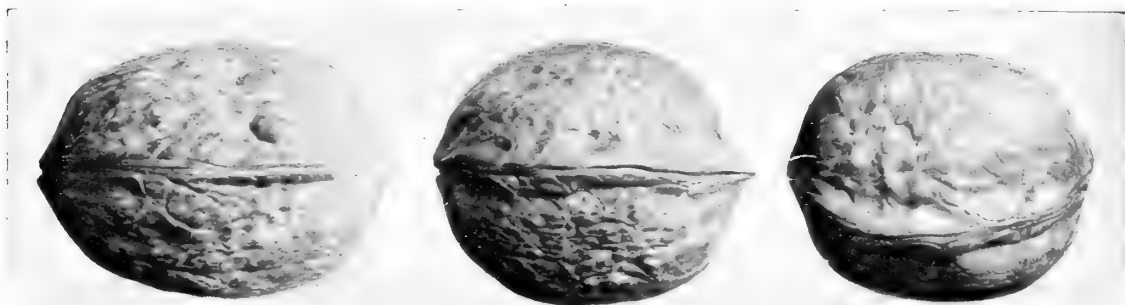
I. X. L. Nut large; generally single kernels; soft shell; tree a strong upright grower; a widely grown variety.

Jordan. A Spanish Almond of commerce. The fanciest variety grown; shell hard; kernels long and plump; rich and of fine flavor; the favorite of confectioners.

Ne Plus Ultra. Nut large and long; soft shell; a regular and heavy bearer; tree of strongest growth; an old standard sort.

Nonpareil. A popular sort; shell thin; quality good; tree of a somewhat weeping habit; bears heavy and regularly.

Texas Prolific. The kernel is of medium size; plump; soft shell; blossoms late and usually bears a good crop.

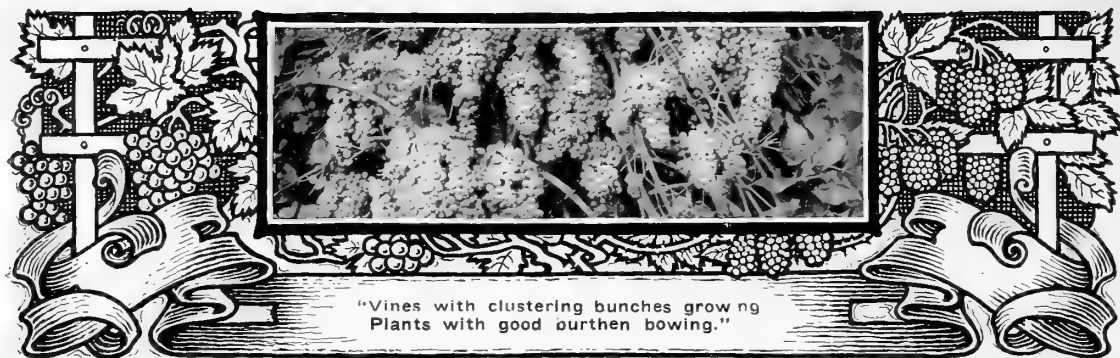


EUREKA

NEFF

PLACENCIA

The Favorites for Southern California



Vine and Bush Fruits

Grapes

In planting a vineyard the vines are usually planted 8x8 feet apart. The young vines should have the roots pruned back before planting to 6 inches from the cutting, and the top pruned to a single stem, leaving only three or four buds.

RARE FOREIGN TABLE GRAPES

Price—Strong Plants	Each	Per 10	Per 100
	\$.20	\$1.50	\$6.00

✓ **Almeria.** Bunches large, loose, oval; greenish-yellow. September.

✓ **Black Ferrara.** Large bunches and berries; flavor superior. Late-September.

✓ **Black Hamburg.** A fine large, tender grape; black; bunches large. September.

✓ **Black Malvoise.** Berries large, oblong; reddish black; flesh juicy, flavor neutral. September.

✓ **Black Morocco.** Very large; purplish black; flesh firm, sweet and crisp; fine late shipper. October.

✓ **Black Muscat.** Berries large, oval, juicy, with delicate Muscat flavor. A fine table grape. August.

✓ **Cinsaut.** Esteemed highly as a wine and table grape; produces large black berries of oval shape, firm, crisp and delicately flavored. September.

✓ **Chasselas de Fontainbleau.** (Sweetwater.) Berries medium size, round; skin thin, greenish-yellow; tender juicy and sweet. July.

✓ **Chasselas Neuschatel.** An early variety; white, medium size; prolific. July.

✓ **Dattier de Beyrouth.** A new table or raisin grape; berries large, oval, amber colored. September.

✓ **Golden Chasselas.** Berries medium, round; amber colored. August.

✓ **Gros Colman.** Clusters and berries very large; very dark; flesh firm; pleasant flavor. October.

✓ **Lady Finger.** Bunches large; berries long, white; flesh tender, crisp and sweet. August.

✓ **Olivette de Cadanet.** Bunches and berries large, oval, greenish yellow; firm and crisp. August.

✓ **Purple Damascus.** Large deep purple; flesh meaty; excellent table variety. September.

✓ **Rose of Peru.** (Black Prince.) Large; brownish black; flesh tender, juicy, rich and sprightly. August.

FOREIGN TABLE, RAISIN AND WINE GRAPES

Price—Strong Plants	Each	Per 10	Per 100
	\$.20	\$1.50	\$5.00

✓ **Cornichon.** Bunches long and loose; berries oblong, firm; a fine late shipper. October.

✓ **Emperor.** Clusters large; berries large, oval, rose colored; very late. One of the best for shipping. October.

✓ **Flame Tokay.** Bunches large and handsome; berries large pale red; flesh firm, sweet and sprightly. September.

✓ **Malaga.** Bunches very large; berries large, oval, yellowish green; skin thick, fleshy. August.

✓ **Mission.** Berries medium, round, black, sweet; bunches large, loose; an old standard. August.

✓ **Muscat.** The white raisin grape of California; of richest flavor. September.

✓ **Sultana.** Bunches large; berries small, seedless; makes a fine seedless raisin. August.

✓ **Sultanina Rosea.** Clusters large and loose; berries oval, medium size, deep coppery red. August.

✓ **Thompson Seedless.** Bunches large; berries yellow, seedless; prized for shipping and for raisins. July.

HARDY AMERICAN GRAPES

Price—Strong Plants	Each	Per 10	Per 100
	\$.20	\$1.50	\$10.00

✓ **Amber Queen.** Large, red berries; quality fine. July.

✓ **Campbell's Early.** Berries large, black; rich and sweet. Ripens three weeks before the Concord and equals it in quality. July.

✓ **Concord.** The well-known American variety. August.

✓ **Catawba.** Wine colored; juicy, vinous and rich. September.

✓ **Delaware.** Light red; highly flavored. July.

✓ **Moore's Diamond.** Large greenish white; fine. September.

✓ **Moore's Early.** Large, early black grape, good flavor, resembling Concord but eight to ten days earlier. July.

✓ **Niagara.** Large, pale yellow; compact bunches; flesh tender and sweet. August.

✓ **Pierce.** (California Concord.) Berries very large, purple, sweet; quality fine. August.

✓ **Worden.** Similar to Concord in shape and flavor but larger; fine table grape. August.

CHOICE NEW VARIETIES Table Grapes

This year we offer four of the choicest of the new French table grapes, which were introduced from France a few years ago and thoroughly tested. These new varieties should be planted in every home garden, as in any favored climate, we may grow the finest table grapes just as successfully as they are grown in France.

Price—Strong Plants	Each	Per 10
	\$.50	\$4.00

✓ **Black Monukka.** Black Seedless Grape; quality similar to Thompson Seedless, about 1/3 larger. Excellent shipping grape; fine quality. August.

✓ **Gros Guillaume.** This is without doubt the largest black grape of the foreign varieties. While the bunches are not large, the berries are very large—often one inch in diameter; rich in flavor; heavy bearer. May be grown on trellis; ripe in September but may remain on vine for four to six weeks afterward.

✓ **Maraville de Malaga.** A very firm late grape; deep red color; berries oval and large; bunches long and loose. October.

✓ **Olivette Blanche.** Large, long berries, flavor rich and sweet; very firm; bunches compact and large; heavy producers; vigorous grower with abundant foliage; suitable for trellising. Ripens in October, hence should only be planted in warm climate.

ZANTE CURRANT GRAPE

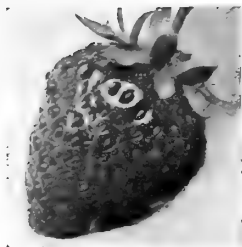
✓ **Zante Currant Grape.** This grape produces the Currant of commerce. Berries small about the size of Currant, seedless; purple skin, thin; rapidly coming into favor commercially in the Fresno district. August. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

GRAFTED GRAPES

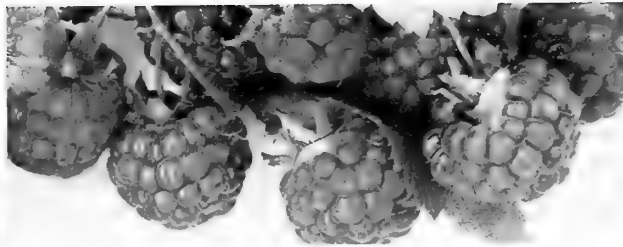
On Phylloxera Resistant Stock.

Price—Strong Plants	Each	Per 10
	\$.35	\$2.50

✓ **Black Muscat, Cornichon, Dattier de Beyrouth, Emperor, Flame Tokay, Malaga, Muscat, Sultana, Sultanina Rosea, Thompson Seedless.**



STRAWBERRY



ST. REGIS RASPBERRY



KANSAS BLACK CAP

Berries

Berries demand little room, and a small plot in the garden on the ranch or city lot will yield an abundance of delicious fruit for the table and preserving. Near to markets under favorable conditions, growing berries on a small acreage is exceedingly profitable. We list the varieties that have proven best adapted to California conditions.

Prices—except Crandalls Early and Cory Thornless Blackberries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 year, Strong Plants.....	\$.20	\$1.50	\$10.00

Himalaya Blackberry. A rampant grower, the canes often growing to 40 feet in one season; a prolific bearer the fruit having but few seeds.

Mammoth Blackberry. Of vigorous growth with good foliage. The fruit is large and long, surpassing all other Blackberries in size and flavor; very productive.

Gardena Dewberry. The early trailing Blackberry, ripening two weeks earlier than other sorts; berries large, a glossy black; fine flavor; a heavy bearer.

Golden Queen Raspberry. Berries large, golden yellow; flavor excellent; the best yellow Raspberry.

Kansas Black Cap Raspberry. One of the best black caps; strong grower and good bearer.

St. Regis Raspberry. The "early till late" variety. The earliest and best red raspberry to date. It not only ripens early but produces good crops throughout the season. Berries of large size and surpassing quality; rich and sugary and with full raspberry flavor. A strong grower with abundant foliage.

Loganberry. Berries extremely large, purplish-red with a very pleasant tart flavor, combining the taste of the blackberry and raspberry; of strong growth and trailing habit.

Crandall's Early Blackberry. A strong, vigorous, upright grower, hardy and productive; berry firm and of good size, rich black color; one of the earliest to ripen. Grown from root-cuttings, 15c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Cory Thornless Blackberry. Plant is vigorous, sending up strong stocky canes early in spring, which often make a growth of 20 to 25 feet in one season; can be kept in bush form by proper pruning. Ripens early; flavor delicious, sweet; flesh firm, melting and juicy; few seed. Vines are thornless, making picking easy. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

CURRENTS

Cherry. Vigorous and productive when grown on good soil and properly cultivated; berries large and deep red; rather mild. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

La Versailles. Very large; red; bunches long; of great beauty, and excellent quality. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

GOOSEBERRIES

Oregon Champion. This new variety originated in the state from whence it takes its name. The fruit is large and round; bush is a prolific bearer and free from mildew. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

STRAWBERRIES

Banner. (New.) Conceded the queen of the Strawberry family for the Pacific Coast. Stock of the original strain has been practically unobtainable until this season. A firm berry, deep red color, having an attractive appearance; sweet in flavor, and a fine keeper; a heavy bearer and a long-lived plant. \$2.00 per 100.

A-1. Ripens from early to late; a sure and continuous bearer; large dark red when ripe; exceedingly prolific. \$1.50 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000.

Arizona Ever-bearing. This berry is valuable for Arizona and the warm dry interior valleys of California on account of its strong constitution, vigorous growth, and foliage. \$1.50 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000.

The Vegetable Garden

Asparagus

50c per 10; \$2.00 per 100

Conover's Colossal. A popular standard variety for all purposes; makes large, thick white shoots of delicious flavor.

Palmetto. The popular favorite with California growers for the early market. Bright green.

RHUBARB

Giant Crimson Winter. Stalks of mammoth size, excellent flavor and quality. Propagated by root divisions, 2-year roots, 50c each, \$3.00 per 10; 1-year roots, 25c each, \$1.50 per 10.

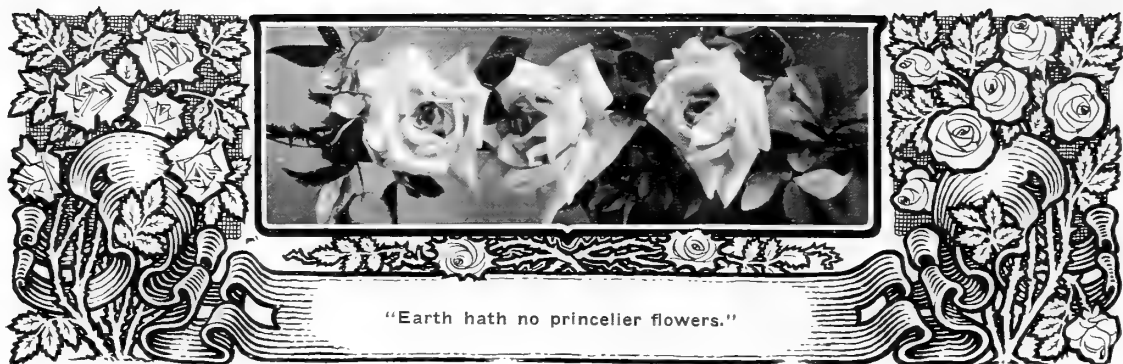
HORSERADISH

Maliner Kren. The best variety of this pungent vegetable. It prefers a rich, moist loam. Plant in rows 18 inches apart. 5c each; 35c per 10; \$2.50 per 100.



BLACK MUSCAT GRAPES

Armstrong Jr. in Our Test Vineyard.



The Rose Garden

For years we have specialized on Roses, testing continually the new introductions in our Rose gardens so that we may be sure to offer only the cream of the many new varieties, along with the very best of the old standard sorts.

Before planting Roses the ground should be well prepared by digging to a good depth; if the soil is poor it may be enriched with well rotted manure, care being taken not to allow too much fertilizer to come in direct contact with the roots. When the bush is planted make a basin around it; water freely to settle the earth.

After planting it is important that the young plants be well pruned back, thereafter this operation is best performed during the dormant season. Most roses do better if moderately pruned. We usually remove from one-third to two-thirds of the past year's growth and all weak or decayed wood is entirely cut out. Pruning promotes a vigorous growth and it is always the new shoots that produce flowers.

The best time for planting Roses in California is during January, February and March, and in colder climates as early in the spring as possible.

Abbreviations.—T., Tea; H. T., Hybrid Tea; H. P., Hybrid Perpetual.

Roses of Today

Price, 75c each.

Climbing Sunburst. H. T. The climbing form of the great yellow rose and just as deserving of popularity as the bush form. Color an intense shade of golden orange and golden yellow, extremely brilliant; buds large and well formed.

Francis Scott Key. H. T. Color, cherry-red; very double; flowers large and full; petals beautifully recurved. A Rose of unusual merit.

Hoosier Beauty. H. T. An excellent new variety. The flowers are of a glowing crimson scarlet, with darker shadings; texture like velvet; deliciously fragrant. The buds are long and pointed, borne on long stiff stems. A strong grower and a free and continuous bloomer.

Hadley. H. T. Brilliant deep velvety crimson, a color which it retains all the year round. The flowers are borne on stiff, upright stems. Since there are so few deep red hybrid tea roses, Hadley is a valuable addition to this color group.

Radiance. H. T. A fine free-growing rose with long upright stems; a lovely rose-pink color; very fragrant.

Lady Ashtown. H. T. We have found no rose in its class and color that excels this superb variety. Beautiful shade of rose pink; exquisite form; most satisfactory and lasting for cutting; grows strong and blooms freely.

Red Radiance. H. T. Similar in growth to Radiance except that the color is a pure even red. Flowers are borne on long straight stems and open out as nearly perfect as any rose we have ever grown; good grower. We take much pleasure in offering this splendid variety to our friends this year.

Sunburst. H. T. Color intense shades of golden orange and yellow, brilliant in effect; buds large and well formed; produced on long stems. Its name typifies its glorious colorings, which are unapproachable.

THE NEW CALIFORNIA ROSE

Price \$1.50 each.

Los Angeles. H. T. Many will hail with delight this new rose, one of the few really good varieties introduced of late. Was originated in California and in general appearance it is emblematical of the Golden West. Color, a glorious rich flame-pink, shaded golden yellow, quite different from any other rose in cultivation. The bud is long and full; plant is a strong, vigorous grower. Superb rose for cutting.



SUNBURST



LADY ASHTOWN

Sterling New Varieties of Merit and Easy Culture.



LOS ANGELES

Roses of Yesterday

Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Admiral Ward. H. T. Large, full, globular flowers, freely and continuously produced; color crimson-red, shaded fiery red. You will like it.

Alice Roosevelt. H. T. A sport from Mme. Chate-nay, of the brilliant color of red in the bud, deep pink when open; one of the successful new roses.

Alexander Hill Gray. T. Delicate shade of Mare-chal Neil-like lemon yellow; strongly tea perfumed; moderate grower; a dainty rose for garden collections.

Edward Mawley. H. T. This wonderful rose is a rich velvety crimson color, a true hybrid tea. Its size, form, color, freedom of blooming and perfect habit of growth are all that could be desired.

Crimson Queen. H. T. A very strong, upright grower; beautiful, long, slender buds; color a rich bright velvety crimson; constant bloomer.

Florence Pemberton. H. T. Form of flower is perfect, exceptionally large and full with a high pointed center; color creamy-white suffused with pink, deepening at the base of the petals; has a delicious fragrance; bush is vigorous and easily grown.

George C. Waud. H. T. A distinct and beautiful rose, one of the best of its color. Blooms orange-vermilion; large and perfect in finish with a delightful fragrance. Plant very free blooming.

General McArthur. H. T. Of remarkably strong growth and good habit; blooms continuously and profusely; flowers are large and very fragrant; the bud and open flower are brightest crimson and retain their coloring until they drop their petals.

Harry Kirke. T. Color deep sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at the edges of the petals. The buds are long and gracefully formed. Plant is of free-branching habit blooming continuously.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. One of the strongest and most excellent growing Hybrid Teas ever produced. Blooms carmine changing to imperial pink; large, full and of fine form; highly perfumed.

K. A. Victoria. H. T. Pure ivory white; the grand-est of all white Roses. A strong grower, producing buds and blooms of enormous size; the finest of all for cut flowers.

Lady Alice Stanley. H. T. Color, outside deep coral rose, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh; very fragrant; free grower. A distinct rose.

Lady Hillingdon. T. Deep apricot yellow; buds long; free flowering; blooms continuously; very fine.

Laurent Carle. H. T. Brilliant velvety carmine; good size; perfectly formed, carried on good stems; opens freely; a really good rose.

Mabel Drew. H. T. Color deep cream passing to intense canary yellow; blooms large and full with refreshing perfume.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. H. T. Deep golden orange color, shading out to lemon or creamy yellow at the end of the petals. The buds are cupped and very deep, showing the glowing heart to the best advantage; flowers full and exquisitely formed.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. H. T. A delightfully refined rose with ornamental foliage; large, open flowers of deep apricot color; buds long and pointed; of delicate apricot fragrance; of strong growth.

Mme. Jenny Gillemot. H. T. Buds are long and pointed, of a deep saffron-yellow, opening into canary yellow, with dark golden shadings; petals unusually large.

Mme. Maurice de Luze. H. T. Flowers large, deep rosy-pink with carmine center; holds color well; a moderate grower; well worth growing.

Mme. Segund Weber. H. T. Blooms persistently; long pointed buds of perfect form, unfolding to a flower of unusual size; splendid for cutting; color, light rosy-salmon.

Mme. Valere Beaumez. H. T. Buds exquisite and well formed; shades of cream, yellow and orange combine to produce a rare effect.

Mrs. George Shawyer. T. One of the best pink roses for cutting; color a bright peach-pink; buds long and well formed; carried on very long stems.

Miss Cynthia Forde. H. T. A grand rose of special merit; color deep brilliant rose-pink; buds handsome, large, full and perfectly formed; of good habit of growth.

Ophelia. H. T. Salmon flesh shaded with rose; large; perfect shape; flowers on long stems; profuse bloomers.

Prince E. C. d'Arenberg. H. T. Bright scarlet shaded maroon; one of the excellent newer roses.

Willowmere. H. T. Among the new roses this is an outstanding and charming variety. The buds are long and large, of a rich shrimp pink. A color which every one admires in a rose.

Wm. Shean. H. T. The flowers are of immense size and substance, and of perfect form. The petals are shell-shaped and the color is purest pink; free blooming and distinct.



JONKHEER J. L. MOCK

HADLEY

MRS. AARON WARD

Recent Introductions Commended by Rose Lovers Everywhere.

General Collection

Price, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

American Beauty. H. P. A rich rosy crimson, unsurpassed in beauty and fragrance. The varieties in this class are not, as a rule, ever-blooming, yet this grand rose will, with proper care, bloom throughout the entire summer.

British Queen. H. T. Of tea rose form, between the White Maman Cochet and Frau Carl Druschki. The buds are shaded with a slight flush, which disappears as the flower opens into purest whiteness.

Clara Watson. H. T. Salmon tinted pink; a profuse bloomer and a valuable rose for cutting; a desirable sort for any collection.

Etoile de France. H. T. Dark crimson in color, center vivid cerise; fuller and deeper color than Gen. McArthur; fragrant and lasting; vigorous in growth.

Francisca Kruger. T. A very satisfactory rose for open ground culture, as it holds its foliage under all sorts of conditions. Flowers coppery yellow, shaded with peach; a strong and vigorous grower.

Gruss an Teplitz. H. T. The reddest of roses, fiery scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; blooms most profusely; grows free and vigorous.

Helen Gould. H. T. Color bright glowing carmine; bud long and elegantly pointed, full and perfectly double; fine grower and constant bloomer.

Lady Battersea. H. T. A popular rose owing its charm to the unusual coloring and the long, graceful buds, which are full and pointed and of a beautiful cherry crimson, permeated with an orange shade.

Lady Ursula. H. T. The color is a beautiful shade of light pink; of good form and substance; petals large, circular and delicately perfumed; a remarkably upright grower.

Maman Cochet. T. One of the most wonderful of roses; clear, rich pink; large, full and of perfect form; free blooming, every shoot being crowned with a flower bud; a vigorous grower with handsome foliage.

Marie Van Houtte. T. Color pale yellow shading to creamy white and tinged with pale rose; bush is a sturdy grower and a free bloomer.

Marquis de Querhoent. T. Color beautiful China rose; salmon and yellow; a clean, strong grower and persistent bloomer; a beautiful rose of an unusual shade of color.

Mlle. Helena Cambier. H. T. Color lovely canary-yellow with deep peachy-red center, changing to creamy pink as the flower opens.

Mme. Caroline Testout. H. T. Color clear bright satiny pink; very fragrant; flowers large and showy.

Mme. Jules Grolez. H. T. It is an exceedingly free bloomer with large, well formed flowers, the color of which is a pleasing shade of cherry red; the bush is of strong vigorous growth; fine foliage.

Old Gold. H. T. The color of this very free-blooming rose is beautiful beyond description; vivid reddish-orange with rich coppery-red and coppery-apricot shadings.

Papa Gontier. T. The bush, which is of strong growth and always furnished with an abundance of healthy foliage, is an incessant bloomer.

Paul Neyron. H. P. The largest rose in cultivation; a handsome upright grower, producing an immense flower at the end of every long stiff stem; color, a deep rose; a free bloomer.

President Carnot. H. T. Color a delicate rosy blush, shaded a trifle deeper at the center of the flower, which is very large and exquisitely shaped, with thick shell-like petals; strong grower.

Richmond. H. T. A rich scarlet-crimson rose that has probably been more largely planted than any rose of its color; long, pointed buds, free and continuous in bloom.

September Morn. H. T. Color shade of light flesh pink on the outer petals shading to pure rose pink in the center.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting. T. Color orange-yellow, bordered with carmine; the bloom is large and full, and the buds are long and of elegant form.

Ulrich Brunner. H. P. One of the grandest hardy roses; color a brilliant cherry-red; flowers of fine form and finish, borne on strong stems nearly thornless; petals of great substance; plant hardy and vigorous.

Wellesley. H. T. A vigorous, healthy grower, remarkably free flowering and possessing unusually fine keeping qualities; color a beautiful shade of pink, outside of petals being very bright in color, with silvery reverse.

White Maman Cochet. T. Flowers unusually large, round and full; pure white with a faint tinge of pale blush. One of the best for cut flowers.

Viscountess Folkestone. H. T. Buds large, splendidly formed and of fine substance; color creamy pink; bush a very strong grower and a constant bloomer.

Wm. Notting. H. T. This is a grand bedding rose; flowers very large and full, of a bright rosy cerise color, center somewhat deeper; sweetly perfumed.

Wm. R. Smith. T. Produces a profusion of fine flowers of creamy white with pink shadings; has good glossy foliage and grows into a strong bush.



MME. JULES GROLEZ



LADY BATTERSEA



PRESIDENT CARNOT

A Trio That Every Rose Planter Should Have.



Everblooming Polyantha Roses

Price, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10

Baby Doll. "Tip Top." A beautiful little bush bearing large panicles of flowers in the greatest profusion; color a brilliant golden-yellow, tipped with cerise.

Ellen Poulson. A vigorous bush, very floriferous; flowers pink, full and sweet-scented.

Miss Cecile Brunner. An elegant little rose; rosy pink, shaded to bright salmon in the center; borne in large, open clusters; a perfect little gem.

Orleans. The bush is of a rounded habit and makes a huge bouquet of blooms of a beautiful deep cerise pink, with a pure white center.

Climbing Roses

Price, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10

Special prices in quantities

Cherokee. A splendid sort for covering verandas, arbors, etc.; its leaves are smooth and glossy as if varnished; flowers, single white.

Cherokee Pink. The flowers are a lovely salmon rose color with a circle of golden stamens.

Cherokee Red. Identical with the pink Cherokee, excepting in color, the inside of the petals being a brilliant red.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht. H. T. The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful, full and double; buds long and pointed; color is a brilliant rich, deep pink.

Climbing Caroline Testout. H. T. A sport from the bush of the same name; bloom identical with its parent. The color is a solid cerise pink and does not fade. The flower is large and fragrant.

Climbing Cecile Brunner. Polyantha. One of the strongest growing climbing roses; flowers identical with the well-known bush variety.

Climbing Gruss an Teplitz. Cl. China. Vigorous in growth and well covered with handsome foliage. Flowers identical with those of the bush variety.

Climbing Liberty. H. T. A magnificent variety; color brilliant velvety crimson; flowers of good size and beautifully formed.

Climbing Maman Cochet. T. Identical with the well-known bush variety, but with a strong climbing habit; clear, rich pink.

Climbing Papa Gontier. T. Flowers are identical in color, form and fragrance with the bush Papa Gontier. Is a good climber and a constant bloomer.

Climbing Perle des Jardins. T. The climbing form of this handsome yellow rose is too well known to require any description.

Climbing White Maman Cochet. T. Identical with the well-known White Maman Cochet bush rose, with the addition of its climbing habit.

Climbing Wootton. H. T. A strong grower; blooms in great profusion; color bright magenta, passing to a violet crimson.

Dorothy Perkins. Wichuriana. Noted for its hardiness and vigorous growth, beautiful color and freedom of bloom; the flowers are borne in large clusters; a beautiful shell-pink color; a trailing rose.

Gold of Ophir. Noisette. Nasturtium yellow, suffused with coppery red; one of the most beautiful of the climbing roses, covered in spring with flowers in the greatest profusion; of strongest growth.

Lamarque. T. Color white; beautiful buds; large, full flowers in clusters; double and fragrant; foliage persistent.

Marechal Neil. This magnificent yellow climbing rose we propagate only by grafting or budding on other strong roots; on its own root it makes only a weak growth.

Mrs. Robert Peary. (Climbing K. A. Victoria) H. T. A grand white climbing rose; large, deep and double; it is the strongest growing, freest blooming and most satisfactory of the white climbing roses.

Reine Marie Henriette. H. T. Brilliant cherry red; very large and double; an old variety that will always be popular.

Striped Reine Marie Henriette. T. Sport from Reine Marie Henriette, with the same beautiful rosy-carmine flowers, except that they are striped and flamed vivid carmine.

White Banksia. A rapid growing, thornless climbing rose; flowers small, pure white; blooms in great profusion in early spring; as the flowers are produced on the old growth they should be pruned very little.

Yellow Banksia. Identical with the above, excepting in color, which is a fine, clear yellow.

Tree-Shaped Roses

Tree roses are decidedly an ornamental and attractive feature in any good rose garden or well kept place. They may be planted either singly, in groups, or in rows, according to the effect desired.

Strong heads, \$1.50 each.

K. A. Victoria, white.
Dorothy Perkins, pink
General McArthur, crimson
Hadley, crimson
Lamarque, white

Maman Cochet, pink.
Mrs. R. B. Cant, red
Sunburst, yellow
White Cochet, white

The following combinations of two colors are budded on one stalk: and present a pleasing contrast.

White and red

White and yellow
Red and pink



LAMARQUE

ELLEN POULSON

GOLD OF OPHIR

Roses of Beauty and Profusion of Bloom; Center, a Dwarf Polyantha.



Deciduous and Ornamental Shade Trees

In California nothing adds so much to the comfort and beauty of our gardens and parks as a few well selected varieties of deciduous forest trees, because providing ample shade in summer and in winter, during their dormant period, they allow free presence of sunshine at a time of year when it is appreciated.

BROUSSONETTIA. "Paper White Mulberry." Ornamental trees, with broad round heads, of vigorous growth, commonly known as Paper or Texas Mulberry. Excellent for shade trees. 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 4 to 6 ft., 60c.

FRAXINUS velutina. "Arizona Ash." Rapid growing tree; desirable for planting in the arid sections of California and Arizona. Recommended for alkaline soils. 6 to 8 ft., 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

F. americana. "American White Ash." A tall, straight growing tree, splendid for avenue planting. Head broad and rounded; foliage dark green above and light silvery beneath. 8 to 10 ft. 90c each; \$7.50 per 10. 6 to 8 ft., 75c each; \$6.00 per 10. 4 to 6 ft., 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

JUGLANS californica. The Native Black Walnut. These grow naturally in many sections throughout California; of strong growth, forming large trees. 4 to 5 ft., 50c.

MELIA Azedarach umbraculiformis. "Texas Umbrella." A splendid shade tree and one of the most useful for planting where dense shade is desired. Umbrella shaped. 8 to 9 ft., heavily branched, \$1.50; 7 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., 75c each;

MORUS rubra. "Lick's American Mulberry." Produces large berries of good flavor; tree a strong and thrifty grower. 8 to 10 ft., 75c; 6 to 8 ft., 60c; 4 to 6 ft., 50c.

M. nigra. "Persian or English Mulberry." This variety produces the largest and finest fruit of all the Mulberries; very juicy and aromatic, with a sub-acid flavor; excellent for preserving; tree of stout and slow growth. 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

PERSICA alba plena. "Double White-Flowered Peach." Distinguished for its large, attractive blooms. Every branch is wreathed in flowers during the blooming period in the spring. 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

P. rosea plena. "Double Rose-Flowered Peach." Similar to above except flowers are a beautiful rose pink. 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

P. sanguinea plena. "Double Red-Flowered Peach." Similar to above except flowers are a lively red hue. 60c each; 5.00 per 10.

PRUNUS pissardii. "Purple-leaved Plum." A plum tree highly desirable for ornamental planting. Leaves a rich purple in color throughout the season. Bears small red plums of a cherry flavor. 4 to 6 ft., 50c.

PLATANUS orientalis. "European Sycamore." "Oriental Plane." Valuable for park and avenue planting; being largely planted along the famous California boulevards. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10. 8 to 10 ft., 85c each; \$7.00 per 10. 6 to 8 ft., 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

POPULUS monilifera. "Carolina Poplar." Of tall pyramidal form; robust habit of growth. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. 4 to 6 ft., 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

P. nigra italica. "Lombardy Poplar." A characteristic tree in many parts of Italy; remarkable for its erect growth and tall spire-like form. 8 to 10 ft., 60c each; \$5.00 per 10. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

ULMUS americana. "American or White Elm." 120 feet. Erect rapid growing tree; spreading top. 6 to 8 ft., 70c each; \$6.00 per 10. 4 to 6 ft., 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

U. campestris. "English Elm." 100 feet. A tall growing tree with spreading branches. Foliage dark green; well adapted to the interior. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.



MELIA
Texas Umbrella



PLATANUS
European Sycamore



POPULUS
Carolina Poplar



TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY

One of the Most Useful of the Weeping Trees

Weeping Deciduous Trees

Favorite subjects for lawn decoration, garden effects, and grouped with larger growing trees.

MORUS pendula. "Tea's Weeping Mulberry." Very ornamental and of drooping habit. Its long slender branches curve gracefully to the ground, forming a dense umbrella-shaped head. Easily grown. 6 to 8 ft., 3-year heads, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

SALIX babylonica. The well-known picturesque "Weeping Willow." Large, spreading top and long pendulous branches. 4 to 6 ft., 50c.

ULMUS scabra pendula. "Camperdown Weeping Elm." This handsome weeping tree is top grafted on tall stem. Its vigorous branches grow outward and downward, giving the tree a graceful aspect. 7 to 8 ft., 3-year heads, \$2.00.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

This class is represented by a large variety of shrubs growing from three to ten feet in height, producing a wealth of beautiful flowers in their season, or a mantle of bright colored foliage. Owing to their variety of color and profuse blooming qualities, they may be used to advantage in any park or garden scheme, and are especially valuable in latitudes where the winters are too severe for most of the evergreen shrubs.

AMYGDALUS Davidiana rosea plena. "Flowering Almond." Tree of vigorous growth bearing double pink flowers in great profusion before leaves appear. 4 to 5 ft., 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

CYDONIA japonica. "Japan Quince." A handsome early spring-blooming variety, with semi-double scarlet flowers, which are produced in great profusion; foliage bright glossy green. 3 ft. 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

DEUTZIA gracilis. "Double White Deutzia." Hardy, vigorous shrub, growing 6 to 8 feet high. Of easy culture. Bears in the spring a great profusion of pure white double flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 1½ to 2 ft., 35c.

LAGERSTROEMIA indica rosea. "Pink Crape Myrtle." The best known of the Crape Myrtles and one of the few good summer flowering shrubs; very floriferous, the blooming period being July, August, and September. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 1 ft., 35c.

L. indica rubra. Same as preceding, but red flowers. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

LIPPIA citriodora. "Lemon Verbena." A fast growing shrub with delightfully fragrant foliage; bears minute flowers in delicate pyramid spikes. 1 to 1½ ft., 40c.

PUNICA alba. "White Flowering Pomegranate." A rapid growing shrub; flowers double, creamy white. 40c.

P. variegata. "Variegated-Flowering Pomegranate." Similar in habit to the above excepting that the flowers are variegated. 40c.

PYRUS ioensis Bechteli. "Bechtel's Double Flowering American Crab." The most beautiful of the flowering crabs. Tree of small to medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. Blooms when quite young, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

P. floribunda. "Double Flowering Crab." Flowers bright rose, of great substance and durability. 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.



FLOWERING CRAB CRAPE MYRTLE
Handsome Spring and Summer Flowering Shrubs.

POINCIANA Gilliesii. "Bird of Paradise." 6 feet. A hardy shrub that adapts itself to the poorest of soils; bright yellow flowers. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 65c each; \$6.00 per 10.

PHILADELPHUS coronarius. "Large Flowered Mock Orange." A tall shrub with spreading, often arching branches. Leaves broad, lance-like, bright green; flowers pure white, very showy. 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

P. Mont Blanc. Hybrid. Large and showy white flowers borne in great profusion. 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

SPIREA Van houttei. "Bridal Wreath." A charming garden shrub of moderate size. The white flowers are borne in profusion in the springtime causing the slender branches to droop with a graceful arching wreath-like effect. Strong bushy plants, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

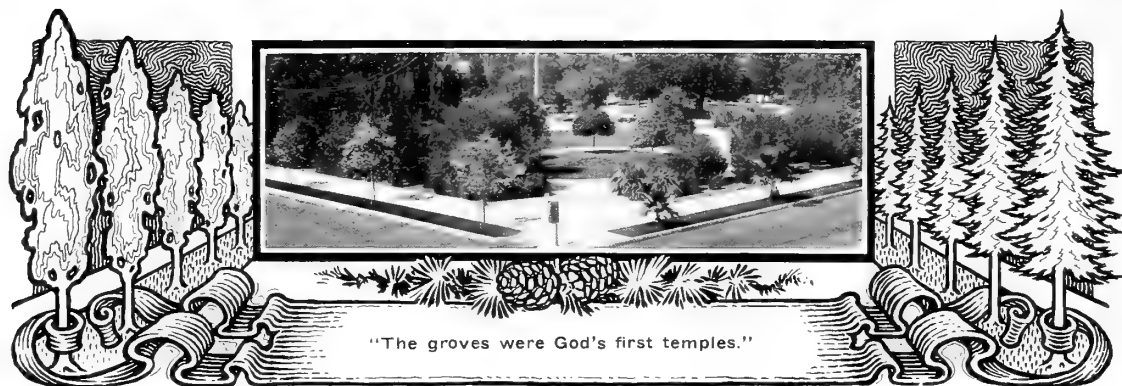
S. Reevesiana flore pleno. Similar to the above excepting leaves are narrower and flowers are double. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

SYRINGA (Lilac). Charles X. Single. The well-known favorite. Flowers, purplish red. 60c.

Gloire des Moulins. Single, Color, beautiful light pink. 60c.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Double. Pure white; large panicles. 60c.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Individual flowers, large; dark purplish-red; distinct. 60c.



Broad-Leaved Evergreen Trees

In the use of such varieties as Acacias, Camphors, Eucalyptus, Live Oaks, Magnolia, Pepper, and others in the group, we have a wealth of evergreens which adapt themselves readily to our semi-arid conditions and afford an added charm to the landscape. Most of these plants are grown in pots and are easily transplanted with little danger of loss from removal.

ACACIA Baileyana. Fern-like foliage is of a bluish green cast. In the spring long sprays of lemon yellow flowers completely envelop the tree. 4 to 5 ft., 75c each; \$6.00 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

A. cultriformis. A dwarf-growing variety, with bluish foliage and small peculiarly-shaped triangular leaves; bright yellow flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

A. latifolia. Tree of a spreading habit. The flowers are yellow; leaves lance-shaped. One of the best Acacias for park and grounds. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

A. melanoxylon. "Blackwood Acacia." Of pyramidal habit; one of the best known street trees. 3 to 4 ft., 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

A. molissima. A fine, large spreading tree with feathery foliage; fast grower; flowers yellow and borne in racemes in early spring. 5 to 6 ft., 75c.

A. podalyriaefolia. A rare and beautiful tree, having large round leaves and canary yellow flowers, which are produced in great profusion about Christmas time. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

CASUARINA stricta. "Beefwood or She Oak." While not a broad-leaved tree we list under this section. Useful for avenue planting; remarkable for its rapid upright growth and slender reed-like foliage. It will endure brackish and alkaline soils and considerable drouth. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; flats of 100 \$6.00.

CAMPHORA officinalis. "Camphor Tree." A fine ornamental tree with bright shining green leaves. Excellent for street planting. Stocky balled trees, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

CERATONIA siliqua. "St. John's Bread" or "Carob." See page 6.

CERASUS caroliniana. "Carolina Cherry." Flowers cream colored. Well known in the South, where it is called the Mock Orange. Potted 1½ to 2 ft., 40c.

C. ilicifolia. "Mountain Evergreen Cherry." A beautiful shrub or small tree with rich green dense foliage. Leaves holly-like with prickly edges, very glossy. A native of the foothills of Southern California; effective for hedge or landscape work. Potted, 6 to 8 in., 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.



CAMPHOR TREE
Unexcelled for Avenue Planting.



EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS
100 Plants Growing in Box or Flat.

Armstrong Nurseries

C. integrifolia. "Catalina Cherry." Of similar habits to the *C. ilicifolia* but of greater size. The leaves are larger and less spiny. Tree grows rapidly under cultivation, making a compact, dark-green crown. A good street tree. Native of Catalina Island. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

EUCALYPTUS. Being a rapid grower, adapted to our arid conditions, withstanding various characters of soil and climate, the Eucalyptus is par excellence, the tree for fuel purposes, for avenue planting, for timber plantations, and windbreaks.

Flats are small boxes about 18 inches square by 3 inches deep, filled with earth and contain about 100 growing plants. In case a less number is wanted, it will be necessary to order those grown in pots.

E. corynocalyx. "Sugar Gum." A tall, straight, quick grower; quite drought resisting. Potted 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 1½ to 2 ft., 15c.

E. globulus. "Blue Gum." Valuable for windbreaks and fuel. The most rapid grower and best known variety of the Eucalyptus. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. 25c; 1 to 1½ ft., 15c each, \$10.00 per 100. Flats of 100 \$1.50.

E. rostrata. "Red Gum." A well-known hardy sort; wood very hard and durable. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 1 to 1½ ft., 15c each, \$10.00 per 100. Flats of 100, \$1.50.

E. rudis. "Desert Gum." A fast and symmetrical grower; valuable for interior sections of California and Arizona; quite hardy. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 1 to 1½ ft., 15c each, \$10.00 per 100. Flats of 100, \$1.50.

E. tereticornis. "Gray Gum." An excellent variety; grows tall, straight and stocky. Potted 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 1 to 1½ ft., 15c each, \$10.00 per 100. Flats of 100, \$1.50.

E. viminalis. "Manna Gum." One of the fastest growers; excellent for windbreaks. Potted 1½ to 2 ft., 15c each, \$10.00 per 100. Flats of 100, \$1.50.

E. erythronema. An everblooming dwarf variety; flowers deep pink, in clusters; quite ornamental. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

E. ficifolia. "Scarlet-flowering." The leaves are large and glossy; the brilliant flowers are borne in immense clusters followed by large cup-shaped seed cones. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

E. sideroxylon rosea. "Red Ironbark." Tree of medium size; leaves narrow and silvery; flowers are daintily colored pink. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

FICUS macrophylla. "Moretor Bay Fig." A variety of the rubber tree. A fine broad-leaved evergreen for park and avenue planting. Potted, 3 ft., \$1.25.

F. Australis. This member of the Ficus or Rubber family forms a large handsome tree; leaves of medium size, thick and leathery. The tree is one of the hardiest in its class. Potted, 3 ft., \$1.25.

JACARANDA mimosaeifolia. Brazil. 40 ft. A symmetrical tree with elegant fern-like foliage; bears large panicles of tubular violet-blue flowers in the spring. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. "Bull Bay." The well-known Magnolia of the South; yields immense fragrant white flowers. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

GREVILLEA robusta. "Silk Oak." A graceful tree, with fern-like leaves; covered in summer with golden-rod flowers; valuable for avenue planting; very drought resistant. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 50c, \$4.00 per 10.

PARKINSONIA aculeata. "Jerusalem Thorn." Bark bright green; foliage consists of feathery reed-like branchlets; yellow flowers. Will thrive in dry soils and is medium hardy; well suited to the interior. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

QUERCUS agrifolia. "California Live Oak." This variety is the best known of the native species. The leaves are small, edges spiny-toothed; easily grown under cultivation and soon form handsome trees. Potted, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Q. suber. "Cork Oak." This splendid evergreen variety is a very desirable tree for the Southwest; produces the cork of commerce. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

SCHINUS Molle. "California Pepper." This unique and beautiful tree needs no word of comment. It is the admiration and wonder of every visitor. Of easy culture enduring the desert conditions admirably. Field grown 4 to 6 ft., 50c each, \$4.50 per 10, \$40.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100; potted 2 to 3 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

STERCULIA diversifolia. "Bottle Tree." Remarkable for the great size of the trunk at the base. The tree is a light feeder, apparently forming but few heavy roots. A splendid avenue tree. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each, \$15.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each \$10.00 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

UMBELLULARIA californica. "California Laurel or Bay." The well known native bay or laurel. The leaves are long, dark green and strongly aromatic, which reminds one of bay rum. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA
Southern Magnolia



QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA
California Live Oak



SCHINUS MOLLE
Pepper Tree

Coniferous Evergreen Trees

The Conifers, or Cone-Bearing Evergreens, embrace a large variety of beautiful trees, admirably suited to the Pacific Coast. When Conifers are planted for specimens, they should be allowed to retain their lower branches; if cut away it robs them of symmetry and beauty.

Many trees and plants cannot be fully described, particularly large specimen trees in containers. Again, it is difficult to quote all sizes in stock. If our customers who do not find listed the varieties or sizes wanted will write us, giving list of items and sizes preferred, we will take pleasure in quoting and fully describing by letter.

Those living near by—or if otherwise convenient—are invited to visit our Nurseries and make personal selections.

Arborvitae orientalis aurea nana. "Berckman's Dwarf Evergolden Arborvitae." Of dwarf habit, compact and symmetrical; the branchlets are flattened, the tips of which retain their golden tint throughout the year. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

A. orientalis pyramidalis. Of upright columnar habit, with bright green cedar-like foliage; very fine where a large formal effect is desired. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

A. Rosedale. "A compact shrub of uniform habit; small cypress-like bluish foliage; nice as single specimens or in groups. Balled, 3 to 3½ ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

CEDRUS Deodara. "Himalayan Cedar." Foliage beautiful silvery green. An excellent tree for broad avenues. The most rapid grower of all cedars. Balled, 6 to 7 ft., \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

C. Atlantica glauca. "Mt. Atlas Silver Cedar." Of upright pyramidal form. The beautiful silvery foliage is very attractive. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

CUPRESSUS arizonica. "Arizona Cypress." Bluish green. A handsome ornamental tree suited to the hot dry sections of the interior. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., 85c; potted 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 1 to 1½ ft., 20c each, \$1.50 per 10. Flats of 100, \$3.00.

C. guadalupensis. Wide-spreading tree growing to height of 40 ft., foliage bluish green. 1½ to 2 ft. 75c

C. macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." Useful for hedge, shade tree, or windbreak. When young it withstands pruning, and may be formed into a low, compact, or tall hedge, as desired. Balled, bushy, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; potted, 1½ to 2 ft. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10. Flats of 100, \$2.00.

C. sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." A tall slender tree with erect branches, having a pillar or columnar effect. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; potted, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

C. Lawsoniana argentea. "Silvery Lawson Cypress." Of graceful habit; foliage almost silvery; extremely distinct and beautiful. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

C. Lawsoniana pendula. "Weeping Cypress." Of graceful form with lustrous, silvery-green foliage. Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

C. Lawsoniana alumi. Foliage a bluish, metallic hue; branches close and compact, growing nearly parallel with the trunk. Fine specimens. Balled, 3 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 2 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 1½ ft., 60c each.

JUNIPERUS chinensis procumbens. "Trailing Chinese Juniper." A low growing prostrate shrub, branching close to the ground; foliage dense, dark green. Balled, spread 1½ to 2 ft., 75c to \$1.00.

J. excelsa. "Greek Juniper." A very ornamental tree decidedly conical in form, well branched and densely clothed with grayish green foliage. A distinct species of great beauty. Balled, 2 ft., \$1.50; 1½ ft., \$1.00; 1 ft., 75c.

J. prostrata. Of dwarf spreading habit, with trailing branches; quite ornamental. Broad specimens, spread 1½ to 2 ft., 75c to \$1.00.

J. hibernica. "Irish Juniper." An erect, dense, columnar tree with foliage bluish-green. A handsome specimen for the formal garden. Balled 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; potted, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

J. japonica aurea. "Golden Japan Juniper." Grows in bush form with the younger growth tinged with a golden yellow, gradually changing to a light yellowish-green at maturity. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50,

J. Pfitzeriana. "Pfitzers Juniper." A new Juniper of very graceful habit of growth; rather low growing, with spreading branches; foliage sage-green with fine scale-like leaves. Spread 4 ft., balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.



CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA
Arizona Cypress



ARBORVITAE EVERGOLDEN
In Nursery Rows



CUPRESSUS ALUMI
Lawson Cypress

CRYPTOMERIA japonica elegans. "Elegant Japanese Cedar." Low tree of dense growth; foliage bluish-green, changing to bronze in the winter. Balled, 3 ft. \$1.50; 2 ft., \$1.00.

LIBOCEDRUS decurrens. "Incense Cedar." One of the finest specimen trees; of pyramidal form. Branches are spreading and clothed with glossy, bright green foliage; branchlets flattened like fern leaves. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

L. decurrens compacta. "Dwarf Incense Cedar." (New.) The foliage is identical with the preceding but the tree is of a dwarf, globular, compact habit of growth. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

PINUS halepensis. "Aleppo Pine." A rapid grower; habit spreading; dense deep-green foliage; admirable for avenue plantings. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

P. maritima. "Cluster Pine." Handsome Pine of regular pyramidal growth; leaves stiff, twisted, bright, glossy-green; of rapid growth, reaching a height when mature of 60 feet. Balled 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

P. radiata. "Monterey Pine." A handsome tree with bright green foliage and bushy habit when young. The fastest grower of all pines. Valuable for quick effect. Balled, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; potted, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

RETINOSPORA squarrosa. "Veitch's Silver Cypress." A low densely branched tree with feathery, spreading branches; foliage silvery blue, soft and dense. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

R. plumosa aurea. "Golden Plumed Cypress." Small dwarf spreading tree; foliage plummy and graceful; terminal growths and foliage bright yellow. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

SEQUOIA sempervirens. "Redwood." The well known California Redwoods are among the largest and most picturesque trees known. Potted, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

S. gigantea pendula. "Weeping Big Tree." A rare form of the Big Tree that is strikingly peculiar. Branches grow downward and close to the trunk, giving it a narrow, erect appearance. Balled trees, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00, 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00.

TAXUS hibernica. "Irish Yew." A remarkably compact shrub of upright habit; the glossy dark green leaves are spirally arranged on the closely compressed branches. Very distinct and formal. Fine specimens in tubs, 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

T. baccata. "English Yew." Dark green leaves, densely branched spreading head. In tubs or boxes, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.

Evergreen Shrubs

Where space is limited, or a foreground is desired to larger trees, evergreen shrubs are indeed objects of beauty and relief. In addition to their usefulness in these respects, many bear handsome flowers while others are desirable for their bright-colored berries. For aligning walks and decorative effects against the house, for filling out corners and similar purposes evergreen shrubs add pleasing effects to the home grounds.

ABELIA grandiflora. (A. rupestris). A pretty shrub with arching branches, bearing light, rose-colored flowers nearly every month in the year; a fine hardy shrub. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 1 to 1½ ft., 35c.

ARALIA papyrifera. "Rice Paper Plant." Formosa. 15 ft. A tropical small tree or shrub with large, deeply lobed leaves; easily grown. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

ARBUTUS unedo. "Strawberry Tree." Europe. 10 ft. Medium sized shrub with clean, attractive foliage. It flowers in the early winter, the blossoms being followed by edible red strawberry-like fruit. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

BERBERIS aquifolium. "Mahonia aquifolium." Pacific Coast. 6 ft. Commonly known as the Oregon Grape. Dark, lustrous, spiny-toothed green leaves; yellow flowers in dense clusters appear in the spring followed by purplish berries. Bushy plants. Potted or balled, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

B. Darwinii. "Darwin's Barberry." Chile. 4 ft. Leaves small, rich, glossy green; in winter season leaves turn bright red, adding greatly to its attractiveness; golden yellow flowers of spring are followed by purple berries; bush prickly like Holly. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

BUXUS japonica. "Japanese Box." 6 ft. Beautiful shrub of slow, compact dense growth. Leaves small, broad and light green. Extensively used for hedges. Easily kept in shape. Potted, 8 to 10 in., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; flats of 100 for border, \$5.00.

B. sempervirens. "Boxwood." Trimmed into formal shapes; fine for porch or lawn decorations. Beautiful trimmed specimens balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.00 each; grown in tubs, 50c per plant extra.

CASSIA artemesoides. 6 ft. A native of Central Australia; a pretty shrub with finely cut silvery-gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet-scented flowers; will stand drouth and heat of interior valleys of California and Arizona. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 40c.

C. floribunda. 10 ft. Produces a great abundance of showy flowers. Will thrive in dryest of soils. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 40c.

C. grandiflora. 10 ft. Large-sized shrub. Large flowers, bright yellow. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.



TAXUS HIBERNICA
Irish Yew



SEQUOIA PENDULA
Weeping Big Tree



BERBERIS AQUIFOLIUM
Oregon Grape

Armstrong Nurseries

CHOISYA ternata. "Mexican Orange." 6 ft. Leaves bright, glossy green and aromatically scented. Blooms freely, producing an abundance of snow-white, sweet-scented flowers. Balled, 1 ft., 50c.

COPROSMA Baueri. New Zealand. Handsome, low-growing shrub. The round leaves are very glossy, as if varnished. Desirable as a bushy border around the porch or wall. Potted 1 to 1½ ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 8 to 10 in., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

COTONEASTER francheti. China. 8 ft. A handsome shrub well meriting its popularity. Upright growth; branches arching; throughout the winter bears numerous small pink flowers. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. 75c; 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

C. panosa. Himalayas. 20 ft. A vigorous growing variety that is especially attractive. White flowers are followed by clusters of scarlet berries. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

C. horizontalis. China. 2 ft. A beautiful decorative variety whose horizontal branches place it among the trailing shrubs. Its small leaves take on a reddish tint in autumn. Flowers pinkish-white. Berries bright red, borne in great profusion. Potted, 1½ ft., 75c.

C. micophylla. Himalayas. 2 ft. Low, prostrate, densely branched. Similar in habit to the Horizontalis. Leaves small, shining green; berries bright pink. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 1 ft., 40c.



COTONEASTER PANOSA

COTONEASTER FRANCHETI

The Flowers Are Followed Later with Showy Red Berries.

CRATAEGUS pyracantha Lelandi. "Burning Bush." A compact evergreen shrub of low-spreading habit; foliage a rich dark glossy green; clusters of white flowers in the spring are followed by a wealth of orange-colored berries, which remain on the plant all winter. Potted 3 ft., 75c, 1 to 1½ ft., 40c.

C. crenulata. Japan. 5 ft. An excellent tall-growing shrub, bearing white flowers in the spring, followed in the autumn by clusters of bright red berries. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 1 to 1½ ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

DURANTA plumieri. Guatemala. 10 ft. A rather tender shrub with light green leaves, bearing in the summer long racemes of beautiful light-blue flowers, followed by yellow berries which remain all winter. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

DIOSMA alba. "Breath of Heaven." Africa. 3 ft. Dwarf, heath-like shrubs having small star-shaped white flowers, borne on the point of the twigs; being of a dainty and pretty appearance they are much used in floral work. Unexcelled as ornamental shrubs for the garden, park or cemetery; may be planted singly or in groups as desired. Bushy plants, balled 1 ft., 60c; potted, 1 ft., 40c.

ERICA carnea. Europe. 1 ft. A low-growing shrub of striking form. Numerous short branches densely covered with minute needle-like leaves, bearing small bright, rosy flowers. Balled, bushy, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; potted, 8 to 10 in., 35c.

E. mediterranea. "Mediterranean Heath." 4 ft., small and compact; feathery foliage; flowers purplish-pink. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; potted, 8 to 10 in., 40c.

E. melanthera. 4 ft. One of the most desirable of the Heath family. Throughout late winter and spring is literally covered with light rose-colored flowers. Balled, in bloom, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; potted, 8 to 10 in., 50c.

EUGENIA myrtifolia. "Brush Cherry." Australia. 15 ft. Foliage glossy green with a ruddy hue on the new growth; cream colored flowers, followed by edible violet-colored berries. Useful for hedge, or large specimen plant. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c; flats of 100 for hedge, \$5.00.



E. ARGENTEA VAR.

E. AUREA VAR.

Trimmed Specimens for Porch Decorations.

EUONYMUS japonica. Japan. A useful ornamental shrub with green glossy foliage; of easiest culture. It may be trimmed into a beautiful compact specimen; useful as a hedge plant. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

E. japonica albo-marginata. The leaves of this variety have a narrow margin of silvery white. Balled specimens in pyramidal form. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

E. japonica argentea variegata. "Silver-margined Euonymus." Leaves are edged and marked with white; of upright growth; gives a lively effect. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; in tubs, 75c extra.

E. japonica aurea-marginata. "Golden Euonymus." A variety of dwarf and compact growth; leaves deep yellow toward the edges, blotched in the center with light and dark green. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

E. japonica aurea-variegata. "Golden Variegated Euonymus." Leaves green, golden yellow in center, dark green around edges; of strong, robust habit of growth. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; in tubs, 75c extra.

E. japonica viridi-variegata. "Duc de Anjou." Leaves dark green toward the edges, with markings of light green and pale yellow in the center. A strong grower. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

E. erecta compacta. Strong, upright grower; dense habit; medium small dark green leaves; of easy culture. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 1½ to 2 ft., 85c.

E. pulchella. "Small-leaved Euonymus." A dwarf form of the above, with small dark green foliage; excellent for small borders or low hedges. They are usually grown 8 to 12 inches high; occasional clipping will cause them to grow very compact. Balled, 8 to 12 in., bushy, 50c each, flats of 100, \$4.00.

E. radicans argenteo-variegata. Beautiful trailing shrub, with foliage light green and silvery edges; of slow growth. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

Armstrong Nurseries

GARDENIA florida. "Cape Jasmine." 2 to 6 ft. A beautiful flowering shrub with bright green, glossy foliage. The double, wax-like flowers are exquisitely fragrant, and greatly in demand. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00 to \$1.50; potted 8 to 10 in., 50c.

GENISTA hispanica. "Spanish Broom." Spain. 6 ft. Upright growing; flowers yellow, produced on long pendulous, leafless branches. Potted, 1 ft., 35c.

G. canariensis. A free flowering shrub attaining a height of from 6 to 8 feet. The leaves are small and the bright yellow flowers are produced in great profusion. Potted, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c; 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

GREVILLEA thelemanniana. Australia. 5 ft. A very striking plant in winter, its large feathery foliage and producing clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; small plants for hedge, 6 to 8 in., 20c each, \$1.75 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

HETEROMELES arbutifolia. "California Holly." A very striking plant in winter, its large clusters of bright red berries which ripen in December, contrasting well with the glossy, dark green foliage. Bears small white flowers in broad panicles in June and July. Potted, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c.

HYPERICUM Moserianum. "Gold Flower." 2 ft. Pretty low-growing shrub; produces large, single, bright yellow flowers, which open out flat, showing numerous long stamens. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

LAURUSTINUS viburnum tinus. S. Europe. 10 ft. Well known winter flowering shrubs bearing in profusion clusters of small, flesh-colored blooms. Good subjects for single garden specimens and for ornamental hedge. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10, flats of 100, \$5.00.

LAURUS cerasus. "English or Cherry Laurel." A fine small tree or bush with broad shining leaves and creamy white flowers, followed by purple berries. Bushy balled specimens, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 to \$1.50.

L. lusitanica. "Portugal Laurel." Dark green, glossy-leaved shrub, flowers of which grow in large panicles and are quite fragrant, particularly at night. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

LEPTOSPERMUM laevigatum. "Australian Tea Tree." 20 ft. Large spreading shrub with graceful arching branches; foliage grayish-green; covered in the spring with a profusion of small white flowers; grows rapidly and produces a quick effect. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. "California Privet." Esteemed for hedge plants. A strong growing pyramidal shrub with bright green, medium sized leaves; forms a compact hedge by occasional pruning; of easy culture. Field grown, 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$3.50.

L. vulgare. "Evergreen or English Privet." Leaves small and dark green; bears spikes of fragrant white flowers in June, followed by clusters of shining black berries; splendid for hedge. Flats of 100, \$3.50.

METROSIDEROS floribunda. Pacific Islands. 10 ft. Commonly known as "Bottle Brush." The beauty of these plants lies in their long, red anthers, which, projecting along the stem, form a cylindrical flower similar in shape to a bottle brush. Hardy shrub, thriving in almost any soil. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

MYRTUS communis. "Roman Myrtle." The foliage is a shining green and highly aromatic. Bears numerous small white flowers, followed by black berries. Splendid shrub or hedge plant. Succeeds well in hot dry situations. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 40c each, \$3.00 per 10; smaller plants in flats of 100, \$4.00.

M. microphylla. A small leaved form of the above. A handsome shrub of branching habit. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

NANDINA domestica. "Japanese Nandina." 5 ft. A beautiful, upright growing, dwarfish shrub. Leaves compound, with numerous small leaflets, rich red when young, dark green at maturity and assuming beautiful coppery tones in winter. It thrives well in any well drained, loamy soil, and is fairly hardy. In the autumn it is covered with clusters of small red berries. Balled, 3 to 3½ ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; potted, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 1 ft., 50c.

PHOTINIA serrulata. "Evergreen Photinia." China. 15 ft. A handsome evergreen shrub or small tree, the foliage takes on a reddish hue in the autumn; flowers white, in large corymbs produced in the early spring. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; bare root 50c.

PITTOSPORUM tobira. 10 ft. Pretty winter flowering shrub from Japan. Flowers white and fragrant; hardy and easily grown. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25, potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 65c; 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

P. tobira variegatum. A variegated form of the above. The foliage is variegated with white, which gives it a conspicuous and pleasing appearance. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25, potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 65c, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

POLYGALA dalmaisiana. South Africa. 6 ft. Dense, globular shrub, with slender branches. Bears pink, pea-shaped flowers practically the year round. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

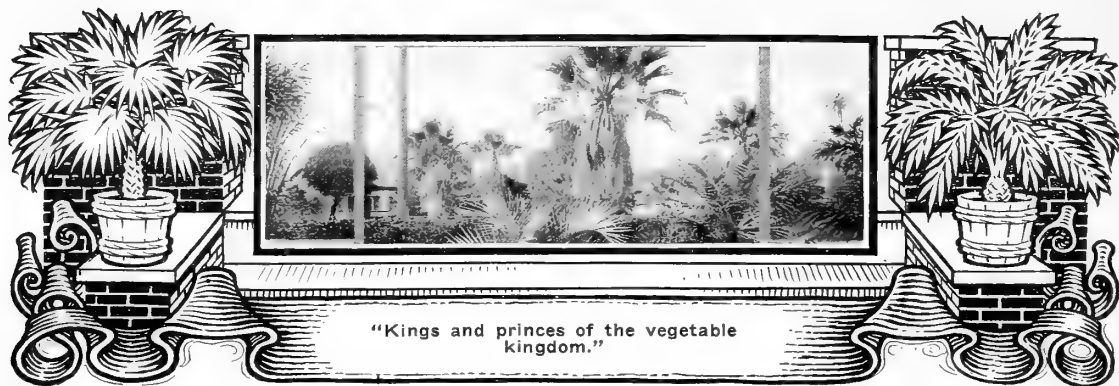
RAPHIOLEPIS ovata. Japan. 8 ft. Ornamental evergreen shrub with stout, upright branches and dark green lustrous foliage; leaves thick and bush beautifully compact; white flowers, followed by clusters of purple berries in the autumn. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.



NANDINA DOMESTICA
Japanese Nandina

GARDENIA FLORIDA
Cape Jasmine

PHOTINIA SERRULATA
Evergreen Photinia



Palms and Bamboos

Palms are the sentinels of plant life in the arid regions of the Southwest; no plants lend such a sense of majesty and dignity to the landscape, when once the larger varieties attain mature age. And again, no group is capable of producing so strong a suggestion of tropic vegetation. The hardier sorts find congenial conditions in California and portions of Arizona. Our selection embraces all the hardier sorts, adapted alike for conservatory, park, and garden and for street and avenue purposes.

CHAMAEROPS excelsa. "Windmill Palm." Trunk tall, slim and very hairy. Leaves fan-shaped, deeply cut; very hardy. A most useful palm for small lawns or for aligning narrow driveways, as it requires but little space. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

COCOS australis. "Pindo Palm." The best of this genus for general planting. It is thoroughly hardy and is indeed a very handsome and ornamental palm. The pinnate leaves are of a grayish-green color, and are gracefully arched and recurved; one of the easiest palms to grow, and without doubt one of the most valuable. Boxed or balled 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

C. plumosa. "Queen Palm." Chiefly an avenue palm. Forms a tall, slender trunk with long plummy leaves that grow erect and spreading, producing a fine tropical effect. Recommended only for favored sections. 6 to 8 ft., \$4.00 to \$6.00.

ERYTHEA Brandegei. A native of Lower California. One of the tallest and handsomest of the species; leaves fan-shaped; stems spineless. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.00; potted, 1 ft., \$1.00.

E. armata. "Blue Palm." A distinct and attractive variety of comparatively slow growth. The large fan-shaped leaves have an unusual silvery blue hue. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.00; potted, 1 ft., \$1.00.

CYCAS revoluta. "Sago Palm." An excellent plant for either scenic planting or porch decoration. The round stem or bulb is crowned with dark green feathery leaves, shaped like ostrich plumes. Quite hardy. We have these in all sizes as follows. 9 to 25 leaves, \$1.50 to \$5.00; 6 to 8 leaves, \$1.00.

PHOENIX canariensis. "Ornamental Date Palm." This is easily the best palm for general planting; well known and popular everywhere. Highly decorative when grown in a tub or urn. Boxed or balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; mail size, 50c.

WASHINGTONIA filifera. "Weeping Palm." The most characteristic palm of California. Trunk attains a diameter 3 to 4 feet. Leaves fan-shaped with numerous divisions and whitish filaments. Potted, 2 to 2½ ft., 75c, mail size 50c.

W. robusta. (Washingtonia Gracilis.) One of the most beautiful of all palms. In its weeping habit it closely resembles the above variety, yet in other respects it is quite distinct; of rapid growth, slender and tall, attaining a height of from 80 to 100 feet; leaves a clear deep green. Highly valued for street and park planting. Potted, 2 to 2½ ft., 85c, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c, mail size, 50c.

BAMBOOS dendrocalamus latifolia. "Japan Giant Bamboo." The most desirable of the Giant Bamboos, forming clumps of large stems often measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter and fifty feet high, and clothed with long, broad leaves. A truly majestic plant of rapid growth. Strong plants, \$2.00 to \$3.00.

B. stricta. Usually grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet; a desirable variety. Strong plants, \$1.50.

B. tulda. A tree-bamboo, common in Bengal, India, with green or gray green foliage, 20 to 70 feet high and 2 to 4 inches in diameter. This bamboo furnishes the so-called "Calcutta Cane," used for the finest quality split bamboo fish-rods. Potted, 75c each.



COCOS PLUMOSA
Queen Palm



DENDROCALAMUS LATIFOLIA
Giant Bamboo



PHOENIX CANARIENSIS
Ornamental Date

Vines and Trailers

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. "Virginia Creeper." Large, green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall, and later dropping the leaves. Field grown, 3 yr. plants, 50c; 2 yr. plants, 35c.

A. sempervirens. Beautiful slender evergreen climbing vine with daintily cut leaves. 50c each, \$3.50 per 10.

A. veitchii. "Japan or Boston Ivy." A graceful clinging vine useful for covering walls, either stone or wood. The leaves take on autumn tints before falling. 2-year plants 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

BIGNONIA cherere. A beautiful evergreen climbing shrub, bearing long, tubular flowers; blood red, yellow at the base. One of the finest of the species. 50c.

B. siderifolia. A magnificent rampant growing vine. Beautiful tubular-shaped yellow flowers, 50c.

B. tweediana. An excellent plant for covering walls; sending up many long, slender shoots, which cling to any surface; flowers are trumpet-shaped, 2 inches long, orange-yellow, 40c.

B. violacea. Flowers a lovely violet shade. 50c.

FICUS repens. "Fig Vine." The best evergreen vine for covering stone, brick or wood; clings close like ivy. Leaves small, dark green. Strong plants. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

HEDERA helix. "English Ivy." Excellent as a permanent evergreen covering. Very hardy. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

H. helix hibernica. "Irish Ivy." Similar to the English, with smaller leaves. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

HONEYSUCKLE. Hall's Japan. Evergreen, vigorous climber; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; deliciously fragrant. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

H. Red Coral. Flowers scarlet, about two inches long; profuse and very showy. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

JASMINUM azoricum. "Jasmine." Flowers snow-white in bunches during summer, foliage dark green, 35c.

J. grandiflora. Flowers white and fragrant; free blooming. 35c.

J. malayan. "Confederate Jasmine." Free flowering and sweet-scented climber of medium growth; delightfully fragrant. 50c.

J. mandevillea suaveolens. "Chili Jasmine." Tall climbing vine, bearing clusters of waxy white, star-shaped fragrant flowers. 40c.

J. primulinum. An excellent new variety. Flowers large, golden yellow. 35c.

J. revolutum. The well known yellow Jasmine; a half climbing plant of strong, rapid growth; very fragrant. 35c.

KUDZU VINE. Strongest and most vigorous growing vine we list. Flowers purple, pea-shaped. Field grown roots 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

MUEHLENBECKIA complexa. Wire vine "Maiden Hair Vine." Rapid growing, twining vine, with dark wiry stems and tiny round leaves. 40c.

PHILODENDRON speciosum. An interesting plant with large, heart-shaped leaves. Clings with aerial roots to old stumps or trees. Prefers moist warm situations. Potted, \$1.00.

PLUMBAGO capensis. "Leadwort." Flowers a most delicate shade of azure-blue; continuous bloomer; withstands drouth and heat. 40c.

TECOMA capensis. "Cape Honeysuckle." A half-climbing species; flower glowing scarlet; a continuous bloomer. 40c.

T. grandiflora. "Chinese Trumpet Flower." A handsome half-climbing plant and the most floriferous and gorgeous of all the climbing species. The flowers are large, of a brilliant orange hue and borne in large terminal clusters. Strong grafted plants. 75c.

T. mackenii. Of strong growth; flowers light pink of a pretty shade. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

T. jasminoides. Leaves glossy; flowers white, rosy colored throat. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

VINCA major. A trailing plant useful for borders, rockeries, hanging baskets, window boxes, etc. Blue flowers. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

V. major variegata. A variegated form. Leaves are margined with white. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

WISTARIA chinensis. "Chinese Wistaria." A strong grower. Flowers sky blue, in pendulous clusters. 2-year, 75c.

W. Chinensis alba. "White Chinese Wistaria." A fine variety with white flowers; otherwise same habit as preceding. 2-year, 75c.

W. multijuga. "Japanese Loose-clustered Wistaria." Bears purplish or lilac-colored flowers in immense loose clusters, sometimes two feet in length. 2-year, 75c.

W. multijuga alba. (New.) "White Japanese Wistaria." Same habit as the former, but has white flowers, 75c.

WISTARIA MEGOSPERMA. A fine new evergreen Wistaria of vigorous growth. Leaves glossy and leathery. Rosy purple flowers in panicles nearly two feet long appear in February and bloom longer than the deciduous Wistarias. Grafted plants in pots \$2.00.



WISTARIA CHINENSIS
Purple Wistaria



TECOMA GRANDIFLORA
Chinese Trumpet Flower



LONICERA HALLIANA
Halls Japan Honeysuckle

Armstrong Nurseries

BEDDING AND BORDER PLANTS

COREOPSIS lanceolata. "California Sunshine." One of the best perennial plants; easily grown in warm, dry climates. The flowers are rich yellow, blooming profusely throughout the summer. 10c each, 75c per dozen.

GERANIUMS. We grow in quantity *Jacquerie*, the best dark crimson variety, and *Turner*, the finest pink Ivy Geranium. 15c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

LANTANAS. Free blooming throughout the growing season. The four best colors; orange, yellow, pink, and white. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

PAMPAS GRASS. Large, white, silvery plumes. 75c.

PANSIES. Fancy mixed colors. 50c per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

POINSETTIA pulcherrima. The well known and highly ornamental "Christmas Flower." Unsurpassed for the splendor of its immense brilliant scarlet flower bracts. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

ROMNEYA Coulteri. "Matilija Poppy." Handsome native perennial shrub or bush foliage of silvery hue. Flowers large, white, with golden yellow stamens. Potted, 75c.

SHASTA DAISY. The flowers are immense, pure white with yellow centers and long stems. 15c each, 75c per dozen.

VERBENAS. Desirable bedding plants. Give a fine display of color throughout the season. Scarlet, purple, pink, white and lavender. 75c per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

FERNS

Write for prices on various kinds and sizes of Ferns, advising if wanted for inside or outside decoration.

Our stock is constantly changing and it is difficult to quote sizes and prices.

ASPARAGUS Plumosus. Owing to its handsome lace-like foliage it has become known as *Asparagus Fern*. The tendency is to grow bushy in a pot, while in the ground, partially shaded, it forms long sprays which are valuable for artistic decorations. Potted, 50c and \$1.00.

A. Sprengeri. Desirable for potted plants or suspended baskets, hardy and easily grown. Potted, 50c and \$1.00.

NEPHROLEPSIS Bostoniensis. "Boston Fern." Well known tropical ferns. Potted, 75c \$1.25 and \$2.00.

N. Whitmani. "Ostrich Plume Fern." A finely fringed variety of the Boston Fern. Potted, 75c, \$1.25 and \$2.00.

WOODWARDIA radicans. One of the best of our hardy native California ferns; fronds from two to four feet. Potted, 75c to \$2.00.

GARDEN HERBS

Rosemary, Lavender, Mint, and Thyme. Useful for household purposes. 25c each.

GRASSES AND CLOVERS

Australian Rye Grass. Used extensively in some localities on account of its hardness; particularly good for arid localities. Per lb., 35c; per 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Bermuda Grass. Suitable for lawns in dry and arid situations where Blue Grass is apt to fail. Per lb., \$1.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Finest imported Kentucky seed, pure and free from weed seed. 50c per lb.

White Clover. Excellent for lawns either sown alone or mixed with Blue Grass. 75c per lb.

SERVICEABLE TREE PROTECTORS

It is advisable to shade the trunks of young trees from the hot sun the first season, and to protect against rabbits, squirrels and other pests. We have arranged to supply protectors at manufacturers' prices. All are wired, ready for use and may be easily and quickly attached.

EXPAN TREE PROTECTORS

Made out of either paraffined or tarred paper.

Length	Width	Per 100	Per 1000
30 inches	7 inches	\$2.25	\$17.50
24 "	7 "	1.50	13.75
18 "	7 "	1.35	11.75
14 "	7 "	1.25	11.00
12 "	7 "	1.10	9.75

YUCCA TREE PROTECTORS

Made from the Yucca Palm, light, porous, efficient.

Length	Width	Per 100	Per 1000
30 inches	7 inches	\$2.50	\$21.00
24 "	7 "	2.00	18.00
18 "	7 "	1.60	15.00
16 "	7 "	1.40	13.50
14 "	7 "	1.25	12.00
12 "	7 "	1.15	11.00

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES

Grafting Wax. May be heated and applied with brush, lb. \$.35

Wax Budding Cloth. Made of best muslin and pure beeswax, per square yd.75

Tree Labels. 3 1/2-inch iron wire, per 1000. 1.35
3 1/2-inch copper wire, per 1000. 1.75

Raffia. Superior XX long strands, best quality, per lb.85

Sphagnum Moss. Burlapped bales. 2.75

Budding Knives. Ebony handle, ivory tip; folding blade of finest steel; regular nursery size. 1.00

Plant Food. A specially prepared fertilizer for potted plants, etc., 2 lbs.25

Black Leaf 40. An excellent spray for plant lice, aphids, etc. 1 oz., 25c; 1/2-lb.75

BOOKS FOR HORTICULTURISTS

California Fruits and How to Grow Them. By Edward J. Wickson, A. M. About 600 pages. A practical treatise on the culture of all California fruits; profusely illustrated with half-tone plates. Postage prepaid, \$3.00.

California Vegetables in Garden and Field. By Edward J. Wickson, A. M. A manual of practice with and without irrigation. "It treats of every feature of vegetable production in plain, common-sense terms, and gives reasons for its assertions."—*Pomona Times*. 368 pages. Postage prepaid, \$2.00.

The Pruning Book. By Prof. L. H. Bailey, Professor of Horticulture in Cornell University. A complete treatise on pruning, which every fruit grower should have. 545 pages. Postage prepaid, \$2.25.

The Garden Beautiful in California. By Ernest Brauton. 200 pages, 5 1/4 x 8 inches; beautifully illustrated and bound in green silk cloth. A practical treatise on garden and garden making in Southern California. Postage prepaid, \$1.10.



TREES AND SHRUBS SUITABLE FOR HEDGES

Abelia.	Cotoneaster.	Grevillea Thelmanniana
Arborvitae,	Crataegus,	Guava,
Berberis,	Cupressus Arizonica,	Juniperus,
Buxus,	Cupressus macrocarpa,	Laurustinus,
Camphor,	Escallonia,	Ligustrum,
Cerasus,	Eugenia,	Myrtus,
Coprosma Baueri,	Euonymus,	Pittosporum,
	Feijoa,	Roses.

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR HOT DRY SITUATIONS

Broussonettia,	Jasminum revolutum,	Poinciana,
Cassia,	Leptospermum,	Polygala,
Chamaerops,	Ligustrum,	Populus monolifera,
Cocos australis,	Lonicera,	Prunus pissardi,
Cupressus arizonica,	Melaleuca,	Punica,
Eucalyptus,	Metrosideros,	Schinus molle,
Euonymus,	Mulberry,	Spirea,
Fraxinus velutina,	Myrtus,	Sterculia,
Genista hispanica,	Parkinsonia,	Tecoma grandiflora,
Hedera helix,	Phoenix canariensis,	Texas Umbrella,
Jasminum primulinum,	Plumbago capensis,	Wistaria chinensis.

BEST TIME TO PLANT

Citrus Trees.....	January to June	Deciduous Shrubs..	January to March
Olive Trees.....	February to May	Evergreen Trees	January to June
Avocado Trees.....	February to May	Evergreen Shrubs...	January to June
Berry Plants.....	January to March	Roses—Dormant...	January to March
Deciduous Fruit Trees..	Jan. to March	Bedding Plants.....	January to April
Deciduous Shade Trees..	Jan. to March	Palms.....	January to July

PLANTS TO AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES APART

Distance apart	No. of Plants	Distance apart	No. of Plants
1 foot by 1 foot	43,560	8 feet by 8 feet	680
2 feet by 1 foot	21,780	10 feet by 10 feet	435
2 feet by 2 feet	10,890	12 feet by 12 feet	302
3 feet by 1 foot	14,520	14 feet by 14 feet	222
3 feet by 2 feet	7,260	15 feet by 15 feet	193
3 feet by 3 feet	4,840	16 feet by 16 feet	170
4 feet by 1 foot	10,890	18 feet by 18 feet	134
4 feet by 2 feet	5,445	19 feet by 19 feet	120
4 feet by 3 feet	3,630	20 feet by 20 feet	108
4 feet by 4 feet	2,722	22 feet by 22 feet	90
5 feet by 1 foot	8,712	25 feet by 25 feet	69
5 feet by 2 feet	4,356	30 feet by 30 feet	48
5 feet by 3 feet	2,904	33 feet by 33 feet	40
5 feet by 4 feet	2,178	40 feet by 40 feet	27
5 feet by 5 feet	1,742	50 feet by 50 feet	17
6 feet by 6 feet	1,200	60 feet by 60 feet	12

PROPER DISTANCES BETWEEN TREES AND PLANTS

Variety	Feet apart	Variety	Feet apart
Orange and Lemon Trees.....	20 to 25	Almond.....	22 to 25
Avocado.....	25 to 35	Grape Vines.....	6 to 10
Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherry.....	20 to 25	Black and Dewberry Plants.....	6 by 7
Pear and Apple.....	20 to 35	Raspberry Plants.....	3 by 5
Walnut.....	40 to 50	Strawberry Plants.....	1½ by 3
Olive.....	30 to 35	Eucalyptus for Wind Break.....	4 to 8

Don't fail to prune deciduous fruit trees after planting. See page 8.

Don't allow the roots to dry out after taking out of the bundle.

Don't fail to thoroughly settle the earth around the roots with water.

Don't fail to cultivate your trees and keep the ground clean and loose.

